THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, T. F. HOUSTON, W. P. REED, H. M. LONG,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year.....$10.00

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.---NO. 101. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNA.
No farmer, mechanic, or merchant should be without it.
TERMS:
Single subscribers.....$1.50.
Clubs of five.....1.15.
Clubs of ten.....1.00.
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents. Address,
KING, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

BILLS PASSED.

The Loan Bank

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

Railroad Crossings.

THE DRUG BILL KILLED.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
HARRISBURG, May 2, 1871.

SENATE.

BILLS PASSED.

The bill relative to bonds issued by the Lawrence School District of Pittsburgh, passed.

The bill from the House establishing the Soho and Ormsby steam ferry over the Monongahela, passed.

The Pittsburgh public park bill was objected to as this was an old Senate bill.

The following House bills were passed:

Incorporating the Pittsburgh Driving Park Association.

Incorporating the Artizan's Institute of Pittsburgh.

Incorporating the Lawrenceville and Evergreen Passenger Railway.

Vacating a portion of North street, Pittsburgh.

The Senate concurred in the House amendment to the bill changing the term of the Supreme Court in the Western District.

HOUSE.

THE LOAN BANK.

The amendment from the Senate to the Pittsburgh Loan Bank bill, was concurred in.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. MANN moved the consideration of the joint resolution for a final adjournment on the tenth instant. Lost---yeas 33, nays 57.

COAL.

Mr. HUMPHREY'S bill regulating screens weighing and measure of bituminous coal, passed, with Tioga, Elk, Cambria, Centre, Bradford, Sullivan, Jefferson, Armstrong, McKean, Butler, Greene, Somerset, Bedford, Venango, Warren, Lycoming, Indiana, and Dauphin counties stricken out.

RAILROAD CROSSING.

The bill prohibiting crossings at the grade of the Philadelphia and Erie, Pennsylvania, Allegheny Valley, Western Pennsylvania and other through routes was discussed for several hours with WHITE and KERR opposing and finally voted down, yeas 37; nays 52.

SUPREME COURT.

The bill changing the terms of the Supreme Court in the western and northern districts, having been returned on request from the Governor.

Mr. ROBB amended by providing the first Monday in October as the time of meeting in the western district, term to last eight weeks and the bill was again passed.

BILLS PASSED.

The following House Bills were passed:

Extending the Pittsburgh Vehicle License Law to 86, 87, 88 and 89.

Authorizing the authorities of St. Clair Borough to grade, pave and macadamize streets, lanes and alleys, construct sewers and assess the expense thereof.

Prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks in Monongahela City and Carrol township Washington county; and Forward township, Allegheny county.

Incorporating the Carrolstown and Ebensburg Railroad.

Incorporating the Plate Glass Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Incorporating the Titonia Insurance Company of Allegheny city.

Incorporating the Peoples' Cemetery of Western Pennsylvania.

NOT PASSED.

Mr. REINOEHL objected to Mr. Humphreys' bill for the appointment of commissioners to investigate the condition of the bituminous coal mines.

Bill incorporating Hilldale borough, Allegheny, was negatived.

THE DRUG BILL KILLED.

Mr. ROBB had the bill preventing adulteration in drugs and medicinal compounds, and providing for the appointment of a drug inspector in Allegheny county, killed.

PASSED FINALLY.

The bill incorporating the Consolidated Gas Company was passed finally.

DEAD LOCK BROKEN.

The dead lock is ended and the Senate is now passing House private bills.

MEMPHIS.

The Hail Storm.

MEMPHIS, May 2.---The hail storm yesterday and Saturday did immense damage to the crops and fruits in Mississippi.

DID NOT SUFFER.

Rich Deer Creek Valley, in Bolivar and Washington counties, Mississippi, did not suffer from the overflows, as was feared. Deer Creek carried off the water with little damage. The work of raising the bed of the Little Rock Railroad above the overflow has been commenced.

NEGRO TROUBLES.

The *Avalanche's* Little Rock special last night says that serious troubles are reported in Chicot county, the largest negro district in the State. Judge Bullock, of the election as Senator, Governor Clayton appointed Senator J. M. Mason, colored, of Chicot county, Probate Judge, as it is alleged, to secure his vote for Senatorship, but just at the heels of the session Governor Clayton appointed Major Ragland, of Jefferson county, to that position, and under Clayton's instructions, the Senate refused to take up and act on Mr. Mason's nomination, and by that means he was expected to get rid of him, but Mason went home and took possession of the office, and the colored men made Ragland leave the county. To add to this the Governor recently appointed Conway Harness, colored, formerly imported from Cincinnati, and a member of the House from Lafayette, as assessor of Chicot county, ignoring the claims of all colored residents of that county. This incensed the negroes still more, and when Barbour went down he only remained two days, the negroes telling him that it would be better for his health to make himself scarce. The negroes there are reported to be on the point of an outbreak and should the Governor attempt to foist these men on them by force there will be trouble. Mason and Representative Wood (colored) are now here to see the Governor on the subject.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

A shooting affray occurred to-night at the corner of Main and Jefferson streets, between Dan Marrigan and David Mallere, jr., in which the latter was shot in the right side and probably mortally wounded. Marrigan was arrested. The difficulty originated in a game of cards.

CATERPILLARS.

Black caterpillars have made their appearance in the surrounding country, such as in one instance to stop a train of cars, and are destroying vegetation.

CINCINNATI.

Suicide.

CINCINNATI, May 2.---Valentine Heintz, a German aged thirty years, hung himself with a handkerchief in the Third street stationhouse this morning. The deceased was from St. Louis, and was arrested last night for creating a disturbance in a hotel.

DELIBERATE.

A man deliberately jumped into the river from the Newport ferry boat this afternoon, and was drowned. His body was not recovered. The man was not known, was middle aged and well dressed.

REVENUE CASE.

Judge Swing, of the United States Court, held, in a case tried before him to-day, that a distiller is not liable for tax on the full capacity of his distillery according to survey when the whole amount was not actually produced.

INDIANA.

Corner Stone Laying.

LOGANSPORT, IND., May 2.---Arrangements are being made on an extensive scale for laying the corner stone of the Jackson College, at this place on May 9th, under the auspices of the Masonic Fraternity. Special trains are to be run at reduced rates. Many distinguished gentlemen have been invited and promised to attend. A general invitation has been extended to all Masonic organizations and friends of liberal education.

COLUMBUS.

Adjourned.

COLUMBUS, May 2.---The General Assembly adjourned *sine die* at noon to-day after session of ... days. One

THE CAPITAL.

The Spanish Claims

BANK REPORTS.

A Cabinet Meeting.

THE WEATHER.

THE CENTENNARY.

WASHINGTON, May 2, 1871.

THE SPANISH CLAIMS.

The formalities necessary to be arranged to carry out the Convention made last winter with Spain by General Sickles for a Commission to sit in this city for the determination of the claims of American citizens against the Spanish government, growing out of the insurrection in Cuba, are being rapidly pushed forward. The time for the meeting will be fixed at as early a date as possible. This Commission will be unlike the Mexican Commission in this---that there are no counter claims to be brought against this government.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours. The barometer still continues falling on the San Francisco with a decided increase of temperature. It has remained stationary in the Rocky mountains with a rising temperature. The low pressure on Monday evening in Missouri has extended eastward and the barometer which has risen on the Lakes and Southern States is now stationary or falling. The pressure has risen in the Eastern states. The clear and clearing weather in the Eastern and Middle States is now being rapidly succeeded by clouds and light rain which now prevail east of the Mississipdi. Northeast winds continue to prevail on the Lakes and southerly winds in the gulf.

Probabilities---It is very probable that cloudy and perhaps rainy weather will on Wednesday be experienced at San Francisco. Increased northeast winds with rain are probable for the Lakes. Cloudy weather with light rains along the Atlantic coast and fresh southerly winds on the gulf.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed the following Commissioners under the fourth section of the act of March 3d, providing for celebrating the 100th Anniversary of American Independence at Philadelphia: Asa Packer and Daniel J. Worrell, Pennsylvania; D. M. Boyd, jr., and John C. Campbell, Indiana; Solomon L. Spink and George A. Batcheller, Dakota; J. T. Bernard and J. S. Adams, Florida; E. D. Holton and David Atwood, Wisconsin. The act provides for the appointment of two gentlemen from each State and territory to be made upon recommendation of the Governors thereof. The above are all the nominations which have been received by the President to the present time.

REIMBURSING.

A warrant has been issued from the Treasury Department to-day in favor of the State of Connecticut for $136,195 to reimburse that State for money expended in equipping and forwarding volunteers to suppress the rebellion.

CABINET MEETING.

There was a Cabinet meeting to-day for the first time in several weeks. Every department was represented excepting that of War. It is understood routine business only was transacted.

FULLY ORGANIZED.

The National Telegraph Memorial Association is now fully organized, subscription books have been opened, and the prospects of success are encouraging.

ASSIGNED.

General Cook has by special order of the President been assigned to the command of the Department of Arizona in place of General Stoneman.

BANK REPORTS.

The Comptroller of the Currency has called upon the National Banks to make a report of their condition at the close of business on Saturday.

BASE BALL.

The Red Stockings of Boston defeated the Nationals of this city to-day by a score of 32 to 4.

THE NEW LOAN.

The subscriptions to the new loan to-day were $75,000.

CHICAGO.

Explosion.

CHICAGO, May 2.---An explosion occurred this morning in the new gas works, corner of Crosby and Hobbie streets, North Division. The explosion is supposed to have originated in some defect in the metre. The south end of the building, which was constructed of brick, was blown out, some of the material being hurled a long distance. The rest of the building was badly shattered, involving a loss of four thousand dollars. The office, in which were George Holloway, clerk, and George Sailor, was blown to pieces, and both men were injured. The explosion was felt several blocks distant, and in the buildings in proximity to the works the windows were shattered and the glass sent flying in every direction.

RETURNED.

George A. Miller special agent of the Post-office department has just returned from a trip over that portion of Illinois lying on the Mississippi River, between Quincy and Alton, Michigan, which had not before been inspected for nearly 20 years. The condition of the Postal service was found to be in confusion and irregular. At Edwardsville he arrested a wood chopper named Benson for taking advantage of the knowledge of the receipt of a letter by a confiding friend and appropriating money. Benson is now in jail at Decatur. Mr Miller made the arrest of another ingenious citizen who had himself forged a money order for a considerable amount.

THE TYNSDALE TRAGEDY.

The coroner's jury summoned to investigate the Sharon Tyndale tragedy after a three days session at Springfield and a thorough examination of all witnesses, have ended their labors without discovering the author of the crime. Resolutions were passed entirely clearing a man named Bernard Sissner who was arrested on suspicion at Quincy, of all knowledge of the matter further than any other traveller would have possessed under similar circumstances.

RAILROAD CHANGE.

The Cedar Rapids, Iowa, stockholders of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad have purchased the south end of that road, from Burlington to Cedar Rapids, paying $500,000. This brings the road between these points all under one control, and locates the railroad shops at Cedar Rapids.

LOTTERY DEALER INDICTED.

The Grand Jury in the Criminal Court reported this *morning* four bills of indictment against George W. Thomas as a dealer in lottery tickets. He was arraigned at the election as to get up a grand industrial home for fallen women.

FIRE.

A fire at Versailles, Brown county, Illinois, on Sunday, destroyed three stores. Loss, $27,000. The principal losers are John Carter, who lost about $10,000. Total insurance, $8,000.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

Governor Palmer is expected to issue in a day or two his proclamation for the extra session of the Illinois Legislature.

BILLIARDS.

Cyrille Dion, the billiardist, having failed to make a match in this city, left Chicago last evening for New York.

NASHVILLE

The Races.

NASHVILLE, TENN., May 2.---Most of the horses in attendance at the Memphis races last week have arrived, increasing the number in training for the Nashville Blood Horse Association races next week to seventy.

FORCIBLE EJECTION.

On complaint of George Carter and wife, colored, Major Captain, a conductor on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and others were indicted in the Federal Court, now sitting here, for forcibly ejecting them from the ladies' car on said road. The defendant's counsel moved to quash the indictment. After argument on the motion, Judge Trigg decided in favor of the defendants, and they were discharged, on the ground that a common carrier had a right to regulate their own affairs. He decided further that the plaintiff might sue for damages, the jury to determine whether their rights have been infringed.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Republican successes.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 2.---The municipal election here to-day, resulted in the success of the entire Republican ticket for Mayor and city officers, by from 800 to 1,000 majority. The Republicans elect five Councilmen and the Democrats four of the Councilmen. Holding over the Republicans have six; the Democrats three.

COLUMBUS, Indiana, the Democrats elect the entire ticket, which is a Democratic gain. At Greencastle the Republican ticket is elected by one hundred majority. A Republican gain over last charter election of two hundred. At Madison, Indiana, the Democratic ticket is elected by the usual majority.

LOUISVILLE.

Railroad Matters.

LOUISVILLE, May 2---At a meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad to-day, the President and Directors of the company were authorized to lease the Nashville and Decatur Railroad and make such contracts for the completion and control of the North and South Alabama Railroad as they deem best for the interests of the Louisville and Nashville Company. A resolution was also adopted to guarantee and endorse three and a half million of seven per cent. thirty year bonds of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

WILKESBARRE.

Resuming Work.

WILKESBARRE, May 2.---All the men formerly at the works of the Wilkesbarre Coal and ... Company have accepted Parrish's proposition and resume work on Thurs-

NEW YORK.

A Strike---Another Queer Story---The Lawrence Defalcation---Joint High Commission---Labor Riot---The Car Murder---The Police Board---Off for Europe---A Liberal Offer---For Iowa.

NEW YORK, May 2, 1871.

A STRIKE.

The non-society quarrymen of this city, who have been receiving one dollar and seventy-five cents and two dollars per day, struck today for two dollars and twenty-five cents. They became quite demonstrative yesterday, and the police reserves were called out. Serious trouble is expected.

A QUEER STORY.

The *Tribune* this morning publishes a queer story regarding the sudden death of Gottschalk, the celebrated pianist. It appears that Gottschalk, while making arrangements for a concert near Rio Janeiro, incurred the displeasure of some college boys in that place. After the concert he was prostrated by a blow from a sand bag in the back. He was momentarily stunned, but death finally resulted. It is not known who the assassin was.

THE LAURENCE DEFALCATION.

The defalcation of General Laurence, the New York Pension Agent, has caused an order to be issued from the Treasury Department to the Assistant Treasurer in this city that all regulations for his guidance heretofore communicated by circular be strictly enforced. One of these regulations is that no check shall be paid unless drawn to the order of some creditor of the United States. It has been the custom, however, for pension agents to draw checks to their own order, thus saving the trouble of identifying strangers, &c. General Laurence drew checks to his own order in this way, and having obtained the cash upon each of them pocketed it.

THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

A Washington special telegraphs that notwithstanding the secresy that the members of the Joint High Commission have professed in regard to the points of the treaty they have negotiated, there remains no doubt that it provides for the recognition of the claims of Englishmen for damages done during our civil war, and that a money compensation is to be given for the use of the Canadian fishing ground in shore, that the navigation of the St. Lawrence is to be free to our vessels and navigation. The Canada canal is bound only to the payment of tolls. The San Juan boundary question is not yet fully settled, but we shall probably get all we want in that direction. The close reticence maintained by Earl de Gray and the English members is not so strictly imitated by our own side of the commission. They venture to say to questioners that the country will be satisfied with their work, but they will not go into details. The correspondent assures us, however, that the prominent points of the new treaty are as stated, that our demands for indemnity for the depredations of the Alabama are conceded. The Englishmen in this country who suffered by our civil war, are to be indemnified, and our fishermen are to have the privilege of the shore fisheries on the payment of a certain sum as a compensation therefor by the United States. It should be remembered, however, that the damages to Englishmen are estimated at some twenty million dollars more than our estimates of the damages by the Alabama.

THE CAR MURDER.

In the Court of Sessions Judge Bedford in charging the jury said in many instances the car drivers and conductors are accomplices of thieves and pickets, insult and rob passengers in the street cars.

The Coroner's jury, in the case of Avery D. Putnam, returned the following verdict. We find that Avery D. Putnam came to his death from acute meningitis and fracture of the skull and laceration of the brain, caused by a blow or blows on the head, inflicted with a heavy iron car hook in the hands of Wm. Foster, on the evening of April 23, at the corner of Seventh avenue and Forty-sixth street."

The authorities are using all possible exertions to bring the accused to trial at the earliest moment, the indictment against Foster being drafted, and the witnesses were before the Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury to-day. Foster will probably be arraigned before Judge Cardoza in that Court to-morrow. An effort, however, will be made by his counsel to put off the trial to a more distant day, fearing lest the present state of the public mind, in reference to outrage, may be prejudicial to the interest of the prisoner. It is even rumored that a motion will be made to change the place of trial, on the ground that he could not have a fair trial in this county on account of the excited state of the community at large.

OFF FOR EUROPE.

The steamer Scotia takes out to-morrow a large number of passengers including Governeral Spinner and family, Miss Usher, Rev. Dr. Adams, H. C. Pauberlock, partner in the Banking house of Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co.; Mrs. Barney Williams and, Mr. William J. Florence and lady. The latter party will be absent for a year. It will spend most of the time in Ireland. Madame Seebach sailed for Europe to-day.

SENTENCED.

Patrick Toomey, the policeman who was convicted of clubbing to death the boy John Murphy, was to-day sentenced by Recorder Hackett in the Court of General Sessions to two years' imprisonment at hard labor in the State prison.

THE POLICE BOARD.

The Board of Police reorganized this morning and elected Henry A. Smith, President, and Hon. J. Barr, Treasurer. Under a recent act of the Legislature the Board of Police were made trustees of the Police Insurance Fund.

RIOT.

The strike of the non-society quarrymen continues and collisions with the police have occurred and in the building trade in the northern part of the city. The police are all under marching orders.

SENT UP.

In the Court of Sessions to-day, Charles Brockway, the notorious forger, who plead guilty at the last term of the court, was sent to Sing Sing for four years and nine months.

LIBERAL.

It is stated that a prominent banker has proposed if the city issues five million bonds towards the construction of a ship canal, in this way, to take the whole at a small premium.

COMMITTED.

Henry M. Carpies arrested for preparing fraudulent bounty papers was committed to-day by Commissioner Davenport to await the action of the grand jury.

FOR IOWA.

A party of fifty-five children and parents under charge of the Superintendent of the boys lodging house left this afternoon for Iowa Falls, Iowa.

STEAMSHIP ARRIVED.

Arrived---the steamship Thuringia, from H

PHILADELPHIA.

Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.---Matlin Williamson a retired dry good merchant of great wealth died yesterday.

CATTLE SALE.

At the sale of imported Jersey cattle to-day, heifers sold at prices ranging from $2,75 to $4,25. A three year old cow brought $4,30. A whole lot, nineteen in number were sold; bidding very spirited. A Guernsey cow sold for $5,30 another for $5,90; place and hours of the Prince Consorts show at Windsor, England sold from fifty to sixty dollars.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company held its annual meeting to-day. The report of the operations for the past year show a deficit of over $307,000, which is attributed to losses from coal strikes. The report says the position assumed in the contest was not determined upon by the managers until after full deliberation and it had been ascertained that if the demands of the men were yielded to, they would be followed by demands from other branches, which would seriously embarrass the future operations of the company that notwithstanding the prospect of loss by marketing, it was thought better to suspend operations for a year, if necessary, than to fasten a policy upon the company which would subject its property to the demands of others and result in the employment of its whole capital solely for the benefit of boards of organization.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

The new appointments in the custom house by Colonel Forney, have been announced. Out of the twenty-seven, four are connected newspapers in this city, including Col. Fitzgerald, proprietor of the *City Item*, who is made Superintendent of bonded warehouses.

CLEVELAND.

Sentence Commuted.

CLEVELAND, May 2.---The sentence of Wm. Schallenberg, who was to have been hanged on the 18th for murdering his wife, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

ACCIDENT.

An accident occurred on the the Kinsman Street Railroad this morning, resulting in the death of a boy eight years old, son of Mr. Gillette, proprietor of the Birch House, and probable fatal injury of a driver named Graham. The boy was riding on the front platform and having arrived at his destination, the driver attempted to lift him over the enclosure surrounding the platform. Just then the horses started and the boy and man fell to the track and were ran over.

ST. JOSEPH.

Suicide.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., May 2.---John Moran, an express driver, was intoxicated and arrested, yesterday, and gave bonds for his appearance. This morning he went to the stable to feed his horse and as he did not return for some time his wife went to look for him and found him hanging by the neck dead.

RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.

Jas. Palmer, President, and several directors of the Burlington and Southwestern Railroad will arrive in this city on Thursday for the purpose of perfecting a consolidation of their company with that of the St. Joseph and Iowa Railroad.

ST. LOUIS.

Mr. Tyndale's Funeral.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.---The funeral of the Hon. Sharon Tyndale, who was murdered at Springfield, Illinois, on Saturday morning last, took place at Belleville, Illinois, yesterday afternoon, under the direction of the Free Masons, and was very imposing. Lodges of Masons from the surrounding towns, and the various societies of Belleville, to which Mr. Tyndale belonged, were in the procession. Ex-Governor Koerner delivered an address at the grave, after which the Masonic burial service was read. The funeral was very large.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

BEFORE PARIS.

Cluzeret's Dismissal.

TROOPS CONCENTRATING.

Napoleon's Abnegation.

THIERS' AMBITION.

Gen. Dombrowski Captured.

ISSY AGAIN BREACHED.

Communists Visit England.

FRANCE.

PETROLEUM SHELLS.

LONDON, May 2.---The *Times'* Versailles special says the insurgents at Nuilly are themselves throwing petroleum shells into Paris to keep up the indignation of the populace against the Versailles Government. The people are led to believe that they come from the lines of the army of the Assembly.

REDS SUCCESSFUL.

The Reds have been successful in the elections at Lemans and Narbonne.

COMMUNIST VICTORY.

A force of fifteen thousand National Guards has carried the Versaillist barricade in the lower part of the village of Issy, after an engagement.

DOMBROWSKI CAPTURED.

The *Moniteur* of this morning says it is rumored that General Dombrowski and staff have been made prisoners by the Assemblists at Asnieres.

RAILWAY STATION CAPTURED.

VERSAILLES, May 2.---The Clamart railway station was captured last night by the Chasseurs at the point of the bayonet. Three hundred insurgents were killed in the action.

SIMULTANEOUSLY ATTACKED.

The Chateau of D'Issy, which the insurgents had fortified, was abandoned, was simultaneously attacked by two regiments of Versailles troops. Three hundred Communists were killed and fifteen captured, who surrendered to the assailants, and will arrive to-day.

M'MAHON AT WORK.

The *Daily News* special dispatch from Versailles says M'Mahon has sent a column of twenty-five thousand troops against the insurgents who are making sorties by way of Chatiller le Roi. A great battle is expected to-morrow.

A new army for the reinforcement of that enveloping Paris is being formed at Auxarre.

VERSAILLES REPULSED.

PARIS, May 1.---Evening.---2 o'clock a. m., 2.---Revell this evening announces that the Versaillists attacked fort Issy and were repulsed. Gunboats who were sent down the Paris last had unspiked guns in the fort which was thereby enabled to make an effective resistance.

BOMBARDMENT.

The bombardment of Forts Vanvres and Montrouge is continued.

GENERAL INSURRECTION EXPECTED.

There was an engagement before Hautes Bruyeres to-day, and a general action is expected this evening.

RALLYING GROUND.

The Versaillists are daily gaining ground

ABOUT FORT ISSY.

Another dispatch says that the occupation of Fort Issy by the Communists is again contradicted. It is said the fort is entirely deserted.

OFFICIAL DENIAL.

The truth of the rumor that disturbances have occurred in Paris is officially denied. The result of the recent elections is satisfactory to the Government.

VERSAILLES, May 2.---For' Issy proposes surrendering. Government troops surround the fort. Hostages are demanded by General Faran as a guarantee that the fort will not be mined, and he threatens that if it is blown up the garrison will be shot.

CLUSERET'S SUCCESSOR.

General Cluseret has been displaced by Rossel, a young man of twenty-eight years and a lieutenant of French engineers. There are sixty thousand men ready at Reuill to make an attack.

FORTIFICATIONS.

PARIS, Monday Night.---The second *enceinte* of fortifications has been erected close to the real fortifications.

Issy is in ruins and the village has been evacuated, I understand that the Fort has been mined, and when the Versailles troops enter it is to be blown up.

Mesy, the Governor of Issy, has been arrested.

SUSPENDED.

The *Journal Pair* has been suspended.

EVACUATING NUILLY.

Dombrowski, has ordered the inhabitants of Nuilly to evacuate the place within twenty-four hours, because of Clusert's order that was the abandonment of Issy, for which he was partly blamed.

DISMOUNTED.

The battery of the Porte Des Terres is dismounted.

REPORTED ARREST OF DOMBROWSKI.

It is reported that Dombrowski has been arrested.

[Special to N. Y. World.]

COMMUNISTS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 1.---Several agents of the Paris Commune arrived in this city yesterday. They have been commissioned by that body to enter into contracts here for the purpose of revictualling Paris, but as they propose to pay for the goods in thirty days, dealers decline to contract with them.

NAPOLEON WILL BE AN EXILE.

Emperor Napoleon declared yesterday that he would not return to France nor listen to any proposition for his restora-

THIERS' AMBITION.

Thiers has determined on a *coup d'etat* after entering Paris, making himself and Marshal MacMahon joint regents with the Empress Eugenie.

COMMITTEE OF SAFETY.

PARIS, May 2.---The Commune, issued a decree appointing a Committee of Safety.

TROOPS CONCENTRATING.

There is now an immense concentration of Communist troops in and about Fort D'Issy.

GENERAL CLUSERET.

The arrest of General Cluseret was ordered because he was guilty of negligence, by which the safety of Fort D'Issy was compromised. The arrest of the Commune on Monday was an excited one. Serious charges were made against General Cluseret, and a suggestion was even made that he be shot within twenty-four hours.

DEMANDS PAID.

The railway companies have paid the sums demanded by the Paris Commune, and 1,680,000 francs have already been received into the treasury from that source. Weekly payments will be made by the companies.

REPORTS DENIED.

The official journal of the Commune denies the reports emanating from Versailles of victories for the Assemblist's forces.

ITALY.

THE ITALIAN SENATE.

FLORENCE, May 2.---The Italian Senate continues the discussion of the question of Papal guarantees. An amendment to the bill abolishing the Pope's right against the exequatur to Consuls of foreign powers has been rejected. A demonstration planned to celebrate the events of 1849 in some way, proved a failure. The government has been requested, to prevent disturbances were intended by the International Society. The reports which has been current that change of capital, or the diplomatic representation of Italy abroad are ascertained to be without foundation.

BELGIUM.

WORKMENS' DEMONSTRATION.

BRUSSELS, May 2.---Five hundred workmen, who were employed in digging a canal in the forest of Hertogenwald, marched in a body to Verviers and demanded the payment of their wages, for some time overdue. Their appearance caused much excitement and apprehension. The gen darmes paraded arrested, and were confined to their barracks. The town being pacified the workmen their wages, and all fears of disorder are allayed.

ROUMANIA.

DISBANDING TROOPS.

BUCHAREST, May 2.---The Roumania government as a measure of economy has decided upon the disbanding of the first regimentation, and each regiment of infantry, cavalry and artillery in its standing army, and the abolition of the regiment of chasseurs. This step will reduce the standing army to about 10,000.

SPAIN.

COMMEMORATIVE FESTIVAL.

MADRID, May 2.---A festival was given today in commemoration of the rising against Louis Philippe in 1848. The King and Queen took part in the ceremonies. A slight disturbance was created by the Republicans but easily repressed. Several arrests made.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

LONDON, May 2, 4:30 P. M.---Consols 93¾. Bonds steady; 5-20s of '62, 90¼; of '65, 89¾; of '67, 92¾; 10-50 93¾. Sugar 36s 6d, spot; 28s 6d afloat, and declining.

FRANKFORT, May 2.---Bonds---5-20s of '62 90¾ @ 90⅝.

LIVERPOOL, May 2.---Cotton dull; middling upland 7¾d. Western wheat 10s 10d. Flour 27s 6d. Corn---No 2 mixed 32s 9d.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, May 2.---River 22 feet; 80 feet under the bridge. Arrived---Commercial, from Evansville; Charmer, from Evansville; Abeona, from St. Louis; Robert Burns, from Memphis. Departed---R. R. Hudson, for Wheeling; Annie Laurie, for Kanawha; Emperor, for St. Louis. Weather showery. Rates South declining.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.---Arrived---Illinois, Peoria; Grand Tower, Memphis; Northwestern, St. Paul; W. J. Lewis, Kansas City; Richmond and James Howard, New Orleans; Rob Roy, Keokuk; Ben Accord, Mound City. Departed---Illinois, Peoria; Alex. Mitchell, St. Paul; City of Cairo, Vicksburg; City of Alton, New Orleans; Mountaineer, Kansas City; Mollie Moore, Illinois City. River falling. Weather clear and warm. The sale of the hull and machinery of the Mollie Able, wrecked by the tornado which passed over East St. Louis some time since, came off to-day, and realized $8,950 dollars. G. H. Rae, the President of the Barge Company, was the purchaser, and the hull will be converted into a wharf boat for the Barge Company. The machinery has been resold for $5,000. Another wreck of the Mollie has realized but $13,000.

CAIRO, May 2.---Sam J. Hale, Memphis to Cincinnati, 9 P. M.; Talisman, Cairo to Nashville; Colorado, Vicksburg to St. Louis, 10; Sam Brown, St. Louis and return, 1 A. M.; Susie Silver, New Orleans to Louisville, 2 A.M.; Kate Robinson, Cincinnati to St. Louis, 1 P. M.; Lady Gay, Shreveport to St. Louis, 3; Quickstep, Evansville packet, 3; Mollie Ebert, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 3; City of Chester, St. Louis to Memphis, 7. River fell 4 inches. Cloudy. Mercury 74 degrees.

LOUISVILLE May 2.---River still rising; it has risen 18 inches since her report; 5 feet over the chute; 7 feet in the canal. Weather cloudy and warm. Business slightly improved. Arrived---Idlewild, P. M.; Tennessee river; R. C. Gray, Arkansas river; Argosy and barges and Dick Fulton and barges, New Orleans. Departed---R. C. Gray and Argosy and barges, Cincinnati; Mary Houston, New Orleans. The Potomac is advertised to leave for New Orleans to-morrow.

EVANSVILLE, May 2.---Weather cloudy and warm. Mercury 80deg., river declining. Port-List---down: Imperial, P. M.; Mary Ament, 11 A. M., Rose Hite, 5 P. M., Arkansas Belle 5 P.M; Florence Lee 5:30. Up---Idle Wild, 2 A. M. Sandy, 5; Sam Peters, 10; generally with moderate trips. Business very dull.

MEMPHIS, May 2.---Weather cool and stormy. River rising. The Arkansas has risen fifteen feet and the White eighteen. Departed: Lockwood for Red River; Dexter for New Orleans; City of Vicksburg for Vicksburg; Bigley for Pittsburgh.

NEW ORLEANS, May 2.---Arrived: Belle Lee from St. Louis; Groesbeck from Cincinnati; Horner from Pittsburgh. Departed: Virginia for Louisville.

SOUTH AMERICA.

From Panama.

PANAMA, April 25.---The revolution in Chiriqui continues. Carrero has imposed a forced loan.

NOT RECAPTURED.

The American steamer Montijo has not been recaptured. Captains Selfridge and Veitch, have had a consultation and have determined to send the United States steamer Resaca to recover the vessel. The British war ship Fawn will probably join the Resaca. The organization of the party is progressing

RECOVERED.

SANTA MARTHA, April 29.---Thirteen gold bars, a portion of the treasure stolen from the mail, have been recovered. Sixty thousand dollars are still missing.

TERRE HAUTE.

Republican Victory.

TERRE HAUTE, May 2.---The result of the election in this city to-day is a decided Republican victory by large gains. The Republicans elect all the candidates on the general ticket and their councilmen.

MAINE.

College Changes.

LEWISTON, ME., May 2.---The Rev. Dr. Harris has resigned the position of President of Bowdoin College, and accepted the New Haven professorship. It is expected that ex-Governor Chamberlain will succeed Harris.

CONNECTICUT.

The Legislature.

HARTFORD, May 2.---The Republican members of the Senate to-night nominated Hon. Ezra Hall of Marlborough as President *pro tem* of the Senate and Edward B. Bennett of Hartford, Clerk. The House Republican caucus nominated Hon. Edwin H. Bugbee of Killingly, for speaker and B. A. Hough of Danbury, and George H. Cowell of Waterbury, as clerks. The Democrats have nominated E. W. Seymour of Litchfield, for speaker, and Reuben B. Belden and Mr. Discoll of New Haven, for clerk. The Democratic caucus was secret, and that of the Republicans public in the Representative's hall.

It is understood that the Democrats oppose an investigation by the Committee, on canvass of votes and matters in dispute, concerning the count of votes in New Haven and Enfield, where the presiding officers have sent statements that there were undoubted errors in the counts. The Legislative Committee will have power to make a thorough investigation in order to decide who has received a majority of the votes cast for Governor. It is pretty certain from what has been learned of the action of the Democrats that they will oppose the investigation in every possible form when the Legislature meets to-morrow. The Republican nominees for Legislative officers will be elected.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Medical Association.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.---Between three and four hundred delegates are in attendance at the American Medical Association, Dr. Alfred Steel of Philadelphia in the Chair is now delivering his address. The session will last until Friday night. The delegates from abroad were welcomed by Dr. Stout of San Francisco.

LOCAL ELECTIONS.

The local elections in the interior of the State resulted as follows: Gilroy, citizens' ticket: Suisun, citizens' ticket; Santa Cruz, citizens's ticket; Grass Valley, Republican; Pleasanton, citizens' ticket: Virginia City, Nevada, Democratic.

POISONED.

In Los Angelos county, rear of Tahashapee, seven men were killed by poisoned jerked beef which had been hung on a line for them to take. Only one lived to tell how it occurred.

FATAL FIRE.

The hospital at San Andreas was burned and two lives lost.

UTAH.

The Silver Mines.

SALT LAKE, Utah, May 2.---The demand for the newly consolidated Eureka Mining Company is such that the directors have secured mail service as per contract was $833,000, and the total receipts $363,000 less $47,000. Mr. White understood the Postoffice had a surplus of £1,300,000 which might be applied to the reduction of the ocean rate. Mr. Gladstone opposed the resolution and begged that the matter might be left to the discretion of the Postmaster General. Seeley scouted the Postmaster General's estimate of losses. He had reason to know that the Government at Washington was prepared for a reduction and England should be ready to meet it. The resolution was defeated and a substitute embodying Gladstone's view was carried.

OPENED.

The opening of the International Exhibition of Science and Art took place this p. m. Her Royal Highness the Prince of Wales presided on the occasion, accompanied by Princess Christian and several other members of the Royal family. The building and approaches were crowded with visitors, many noblemen and ladies being among the assemblage.

PEACE JUBILEE.

The German residents of London celebrated the return of peace by a festival yesterday.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

LONDON, May 2.---The steamship Rhein, from New York, touched Southampton, and the Nestorian, from Portland, touched Moville.

ITALY.

THE ITALIAN SENATE.

FLORENCE, May 2.---The Italian Senate continues the discussion of the question of Papal guarantees. An amendment to the bill abolishing the Pope's right against the exequatur to Consuls of foreign powers has been rejected. A demonstration planned to celebrate the events of 1849 in some way, proved a failure. The government has been requested, to prevent disturbances were intended by the International Society. The reports which has been current that change of capital, or the diplomatic representation of Italy abroad are ascertained to be without foundation.

BELGIUM.

WORKMENS' DEMONSTRATION.

BRUSSELS, May 2.---Five hundred workmen, who were employed in digging a canal in the forest of Hertogenwald, marched in a body to Verviers and demanded the payment of their wages, for some time overdue. Their appearance caused much excitement and apprehension. The gen darmes paraded arrested, and were confined to their barracks. The town being pacified the workmen their wages, and all fears of disorder are allayed.

ROUMANIA.

DISBANDING TROOPS.

BUCHAREST, May 2.---The Roumania government as a measure of economy has decided upon the disbanding of the first regimentation, and each regiment of infantry, cavalry and artillery in its standing army, and the abolition of the regiment of chasseurs. This step will reduce the standing army to about 10,000.

SPAIN.

COMMEMORATI

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
Of Pennsylvania,
No. 1105 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 23, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 17th DAY of MAY, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.
GEORGE W. HAMERSLY, M. S. QUAY, JAMES W. M. NEWLIN, } Secretaries.
ja27

BONDS at Frankfort, 96½@97.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 47½.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 111½.

IT IS POSITIVELY DENIED that the Joint High Commission has agreed on any treaty. There is a belief that some two or three points are still in dispute, but that all will be adjusted in time to present the treaty to the Senate when it meets on the 10th inst. The Joint High Commission has kept its labors so strictly secret, that every rumor in relation to the basis of any agreement is necessarily founded solely on hypothesis. What it has done is unknown and will be until the Senate meets.

THE CONCORD *Statesman*, New Hampshire, gives the following as the complexion of the New Hampshire Legislature. The whole number of Representatives purporting to be elected, 329. Republicans, 166; Democrats and Labor Reformers, 163; Republican majority over all, 3. But the *Statesmen* further asserts that four who are declared elected, all of whom are Democrats, have no right to seats. The Senate will stand five Republicans to five Democrats, and unless some of the Republicans elected are removed by death, the Republican party will control the organization, and James Pike will be chosen Governor.

THE RUMOR has been raised that Mr. English intends taking forcible possession of the Gubernatorial chair of Connecticut, on the ground that the report made by the board of canvassers is final, and that he is elected. Mr. English may be foolish enough to try that little Democratic game, but we much mistake the spirit of the citizens of Connecticut if they will quietly allow any such outrage. The State legislature meets to-day and it is there the question properly belongs. On the decision of that body hangs the fate of Mr. English, and if it is decided that he is not elected, there is too much determination on the part of the Republicans to allow him to stay there. We can scarcely believe that he will make the attempt to force himself into the chair, although should he do so, it would be a fitting sequel to his bid to Tammany, the frauds at New Haven, and the general bribery that existed, that gave him the vote he did receive.

THERE WAS a large Emigration meeting held at New York on the 11th ult., participated in by prominent gentlemen, representing large landed interests in the Southern and Western States and Territories. The object of the meeting was for consultation and the adoption of measures for the systematic organization of emigration. Hon. Horace Greeley was President of the meeting and delivered a most instructive and interesting address, advocating with wonderful clearness and effect the advantages of organized emigration, citing as a practical illustration of his favorite theories the success of his pet colony, settled by the National Land Company at Greeley, Colorado. The spirit of the meeting tended decidedly to the plans of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. We give our readers to-day the speech of Col. John S. Loomis, Land Commissioner of the Northern Pacific Road, and invite attention to the subject of railway and internal development of the country during the last thirty years, concerning which he speaks most intelligently. The Northern Pacific Railway Company, by the appointment of Col. Loomis as their Land Commissioner, have secured the services of a gentleman thoroughly educated in the land system of the Government, and possessed of years of valuable experience in emigration work. He is just in the prime of life,—able, energetic and ambitious—full of enthusiasm with the great railway and emigration enterprises which are to make our American wildernesses gardens of wealth and the centre of social and political power of the nation, and with practical business sense in organizing and promoting wholesale settlements of communities on the one hundred and thirty million acres of Government and railway lands on the line of the Northern Pacific, between Lake Superior and Puget Sound. The Colonel's speech, like all his public addresses, is argumentative, eloquent, lucid, and the subject one of great national significance.

DEAD LOCK.

From present appearances another dead lock will exist in our State Legislature. While it is to be hoped that it may not exist, yet should it do so, it will be nothing more than was expected. It is very true that the Democratic members of the Senate gave their most solemn pledges that, should the Apportionment Bill be passed as agreed upon in the Conference Committee, that the old dead lock should be relieved, and that no similar action would be taken by the Democracy on the amendments to the Registry Law. Faith, however, in the honest fulfilment of any Democratic promise is about dead in the hearts of our citizens, and there is no Democratic act too gross nor no violation of agreement too great on the part of the Democracy to be any matter of surprise to the people at large.

The position assumed by the Democrats in the Senate, with relation to the Apportionment bill was an outrage on the freedom of action in the House. It was a brazen attempt to drive a legislative branch into measures against the will and wish of the majority. To effect this end, days and weeks passed idly away, no actual good being done, and no upright or honest end being attained. A compromise however was gained, and a bill was finally passed, and now awaits the action of the Governor. Whether that bill be good or bad, whether it was a Republican or a Democratic triumph is not now a question. Be it good or bad, it was passed only on the solemn declarations of the Democratic members of the Senate, that there would be no similar effort made to force the amendments of the Registry law through the House.

We are not disposed to urge any concessions in the matter. Independent of the fact that the Registry law relating to Philadelphia is good and requires no amendments whatever, there would be, with us, most decided objections to having amendments made, good or bad, in the manner proposed. We believed at the time the Apportionment bill was in dispute, that the precedent that was being established was bad, but that a good bill might be obtained by some concessions, and so advocated a compromise, or an attempt to adjust the difficulty. While doing so, however, we were well aware that the precedent was dangerous and ought not to be established. That precedent has been established, and one of its first fruits is another attempt in all human probability, to compel the House again to accede to the terms of the Senate, in another matter, and one that is intended solely to benefit the Democracy of the city of Philadelphia.

Should a concession be made in this instance it may be pointed out for all time to come, and our Legislature be nothing more in the future, than an assemblage of men gathered together for the sake of party. All party measures will be strictly enforced, and on the refusal of either House to acquiesce the general legislative business of the whole State will be neglected. This is not the purpose for which men are elected to the Legislature, and no good nor honest Representative or Senator will lend himself to such a scheme. The effort ought to be killed at once. What damage has been done already is beyond calculation, but it is possible to prevent further efforts of this nature. The House is Republican. For the sake of permitting the general business of the State to be transacted, that Republican House conceded very much. It has therefore placed itself fairly on the Record, and it can scarcely be required to again make concessions in order to prove that it is the Democracy of the Legislature that is trampling on the rights of the people.

SPEECH OF
COL. JOHN S. LOOMIS,
LAND COMMISSIONER,
OF THE
Northern Pacific Railway Company,
At Demilt Hall, New York, April 11, 1871.

Mr. President and Fellow Citizens:

That there are millions in Europe, and hundreds of thousands of people in the crowded cities and districts of America who are living at an unprofitable advantage, and who, by reason of inadequate or unremunerative employment, are restless for change and opportunities which will lift their lives into higher recognitions, is sufficient reason to bring together large corporate and private interests to consult with the people as to the most direct method of making a change for the better. We are here to discuss the proposition of an organized effort to promote emigration to and aid the settlement and development of the immense unoccupied tracts of our great National States and Territories, and by this means to conserve the welfare of the emigrant as well as the State, Railway and other landed interests which we represent.

We have finished descriptions of the triumphal march of armies and victorious battle-fields, with their sacrifice of human live and waste of treasure, and delight in coming back to the arts of peace, and to think of the grand future of America; the development of her peerless natural resources, the execution of the laws of progress, and the administration of a Civil Code which will guarantee the peaceful pursuit of happiness, and secure exact justice to all classes, whether native born or adopted, or strangers within our gates.

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF AMERICA.

On an occasion like the present, it may be profitable to consider the distinguishing physical features of our country in a form easily understood and remembered. The superficial area of the United States, including all her territories and water, is as follows:

	Sq. Miles.
Surface of Lakes and Rivers	3,010,250
The area of the Atlantic Slope	423,197
The area of the Mississippi Valley, including pasturage	1,899,811
The Pacific Slope has a superficial area (exclusive of Alaska) of	627,256

PROGRESS OF NATIONAL GROWTH.

To illustrate the progress of material growth of the whole country from the Atlantic to the Pacific, reliable statistics exhibit the fact that in 1850 the Atlantic Slope States were in advance of those of the Mississippi Valley in the leading available interests belonging to agricultural pursuits. Corn and wheat were the products in which the Valley States excelled. The Atlantic States had more land under cultivation—a greater number of improved farms, the cash value of which was greater than that of the Valley States; but the development between 1850 and 1860 discloses a startling change, and reads like the history of the creation of the world in six days, or the growth of a continent.

In 1850, the aggregate of improved lands in the Atlantic States was 63,965,491 acres; cash value, $1,991,599,378. In the Valley States the aggregate of improved lands was 48,885,479 acres; at cash value of $1,232,941,038. In 1860 the aggregate of improved lands in the Atlantic States was 78,882,853 acres, at a cash value of $3,132,561,500. In the Valley States the aggregate of improved lands was 87,934,199 acres, at a cash value of $3,446,702,533, showing in the space of ten years an advance of the Valley States over the Atlantic States of 13,151,346 acres of improved land, and a preponderance of cash value to the amount of $314,141,033.

To this wonderful growth of the Valley States add the increase of the Pacific Slope States and territories, which have advanced from 181,644 acres of improved land in 1850, at cash value of $6,033,010, to 3,537,668 acres of improved land in 1860, at a cash value of $67,780,934, and it will be seen that the course of Empire shines brilliantly in the West, and that, with the development of mining industries and of all internal systems of communication, together with the moral and intellectual growth of the people, must inevitably make it the center of wealth and political power of the nation.

In this wonderful development we have employed iron rails and electric wires, making way for the settlement of an intelligent people who availed themselves of improved processes and labor saving appliances for all industries; and yet our immigration enterprise and railway system have not half reached their full expansion, and have never been operated in unison.

THE RAILROAD AND TELEGRAPH AS PIONEERS OF CIVILIZATION.

The following figures show the railway developments of the United States, which began in 1830, and the figures cover the period from that date to the year 1870, inclusive:

	Miles Proj'd.	Miles Com'd	Cost.
Atlantic States	28,635.68	21,962.41	$964,197,686
Valley States	56,956.04	30,359.98	1,247,644,200
Pacific States	8,259.10	2,113.10	144,640,500
Total	93,870.82	54,435.49	$2,356,482,386

We have thus exhibited the physical construction of our ocean-bound republic, and the agencies which have been employed to make it the triumphant vindicator of the idea of a free government and its adoption as the highway of nations.

IMMIGRATION THE GREAT NATIONAL QUESTION.

In a national point of view, there is now no subject involving greater issues and which should command more careful consideration than a national system for promoting immigration to the millions of acres of our unoccupied public lands. No government on earth numbers within its boundaries the amount of arable lands equal to the United States.

In the States east of the Mississippi River, the lands have nearly all passed into the hands of citizens. Including the State of Wisconsin and the States and Territories west of the Mississippi, there remains, surveyed and unsurveyed, a little over one billion and eight million acres unoccupied. In what manner can we discharge the duty we owe to society, and secure for our posterity conditions of the highest prosperity, and rivet these bonds of national unity so strong that enemies without or within can never break them? The answer is easy. Unite the land and transportation interests, now represented largely by Land Grant Railways and their eastern connections and the Oceanic Steamship Companies, and take to our rich domain in the West the surplus population of our cities, and the millions of intelligent and thrifty people in Europe who must leave their impoverished land; and who love America as the richest gift of God to mankind. Add to this a well-devised and thoroughly sustained system of National Education, which will apply to all the States alike, and the future grandeur of America—her additions to the wealth of the world, and perfection of all agencies to christianize and enlighten the nations will come with such astonishing rapidity as to baffle the genius of the Statistician, the Statesman, and the Philanthropist.

FREE CITIZENSHIP AND FREE HOMES.

America, through the representatives of the people in Congress, (building wiser perhaps than they knew), granted *Homesteads* and *Citizenship*, *Land* and the equality of civil rights, to all comers on terms of liberality without parallel in history.

Congress passed the Pre-emption and the Homestead acts, the former securing to occupants of the public lands having made certain improvements) the right of purchase at the minimum price of a dollar and a quarter per acre, outside of the limits of railway land grants; and two dollars and fifty cents per acre within such limits—the latter granted homestead to the citizen occupant at the cost of survey and entry. To make these Homestead and Pre-emption lands available to actual settlement and to answer the demand and interests of the people for a national system of internal development, the Government has granted lands, and in the case of the first roads constructed, bonded subsidies to aid construction of railroads across the Continent and over its unsettled and otherwise profitless territory.

LAND GRANTS OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD—POLICY OF THE COMPANY.

The Northern Pacific Railroad, the longest continuous and single line chartered by Congress, has received a large share of the national faith in the application of this policy.

This company, from the President and Directors to the humblest employe in its service, have a realizing sense of the duty they owe to the Government and people of the United States, to construct and maintain a first-class railway line between the Great Lakes and the Pacific Ocean. They are determined to fulfil the expectation of the Government and people in such a manner as to signally illustrate the wisdom of that policy which has made grants of public lands to aid in the development of the national domain.

The Directory of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company is composed of men prominently identified with the construction of all the leading railroad lines between the Atlantic Ocean and the Mississippi River; men who have borne a large share of the burdens and responsibilities of establishing those kindred social and political institutions which have placed America, within the last half century, in the first rank among nations; men who in the hour of our country's extremity stood fast in the breach of our public credit, and maintained the paying power of the Government to the salvation of these United States. [Applause.]

Educated by such experiences, they have learned to deal with vast enterprises, involving the interests of the people, on a humane and equitable spirit—knowing that the true and permanent interests of the corporation they represent are best served by a policy identical with that dictated by patriotism and benevolence. Such policy is based on two simple propositions:

First. The proper business of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company is *Transportation.*

Second. No land speculations shall forestal the people in reaping advantage of opening up the magnificent territory to which the road gives access.

The permanent income of the Company is to be derived from the business of the prosperous communities settled along the line of the road; it's interest, therefore, is not to speculate in the lands granted by the government, but to hold the same at such low prices, and to offer such other facilities and advantages as will induce the largest and most desirable immigration, and contribute to the most immediate settlement of the country which the road depends upon for support. The Government, the Press, the People and the Railroad, Steamboat and Steamship Companies are *co-builders of States*; their interests are mutual, and each is the gainer by the prosperity of the others.

The cementing of all these interests is being effectually accomplished. The connections of the Northern Pacific Railroad, by land and water, link it with all the lines of travel in America, and by steamship lines to all parts of Europe, China and Japan; a system of transportation National in its origin—International in its scope, opening its arms westward towards Asia, eastward towards Europe, inviting the traffic of the nations.

In furthering the settlement of the vast region tributary to its line, the Company will endeavor to educate the public mind as to the geography, climate and resources of its territory. From the publications of the company in the languages of all nationalities, and from the personal and written explanations of its agents, the intending emigrant can, at his own home, obtain such accurate information of the soil, climate, natural sources of wealth, industries established, facilities for reaching it, the probable cost, price of lands, cost and means of reaching them, as will enable them to determine beforehand almost the exact section he will purchase; what he will do upon it and who will be his associates. Further than this, the company will contract for passage and freight from any part of America or Europe for settlers upon their lands at lower rates than the emigrants can negotiate for themselves. They will charge themselves with the care of the emigrants from their starting point, give them safe conduct to their destination without extra expense or delay, and without exposing them to be fleeced by the sharpers in the cities and on travel routes who always hang on the flanks of the army for plunder. They will engage to supply their settlers with the seeds and tools, the implements and machinery for their industries at the *lowest wholesale price* of the dealers and manufacturers, only adding cost of transportation from the factory to the station nearest to the land, thus saving to the settler the usual retail profit which accumulates in the hands of intermediate dealers.

I can give only a brief and general summary of the information and assistance which will be fully afforded, as I have just stated, but will give such leading facts as the limits of time this evening will allow.

ROUTE, CLIMATE, SOIL, ETC.

The route of the Northern Pacific Railroad is from the western end of Lake Superior, through the State of Minnesota, the Territories of Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington, and the State of Oregon, to Pugent Sound on the Pacific Ocean.

The line of the road is almost uniformly due east and west, and follows very closely the forty-six degree parallel, being between the latitude of Venice and that of Paris; limits which embrace in Europe, Asia and America the most progressive, enlightened and successful populations of the globe. At the eastern end of the line the winters are as cold as in New England, but are much pleasanter, owing to the dryness and stillness of the atmosphere, and the absence of sudden changes. The well known healthfulness of this climate, making Minnesota the resort for invalids from all parts of the world, justifies me in calling it the great sanitarium for the wasted energy of mankind.

From Minnesota westward the climate grows steadily milder, until at the Pacific territories there is scarce any winter at all. This vernal modification of climate, which no well-informed person *now* questions, is due *First*, to the Pacific Gulf Stream, which strikes the coast at Puget Sound, and whose softening effects extend far inland; and *Second*, to the low altitude of the country on the line of the forty-six degree parallel, the highest point on the Northern Pacific Road being 3,000 feet lower than the summit of the central line.

The Eastern terminus rests on the greatest of the great lakes, the head of continuous navigation to the Atlantic ocean. At the western end is a land locked harbor 128 miles in extent, unequalled in the world for safety and convenience. At short intervals the line crosses or follows the greates rivers on the continent: the Mississippi, the Missouri, the Red, the Yellowstone, the Clarke, the Columbia and the Cowlitz, all now navigated by steamboats, and affording ample feeders for the distribution of freights and passengers upon and from the line of the road.

The richest soil for agriculture is found west of the Mississippi. Between the Mississippi and Lake Superior the soil is more light and sandy, though fine crops of wheat, corn and oats are produced. From the Mississippi westward the upper soil is strong, black vegetable mould, the product of decaying vegetation during the centuries; under this is a sandy loom, rich in lime, mixed with the upper layer it affords substantial soil for all crops. The upper soil is richest and deepest on the lowland, and with the proper culture these lands cannot be exhausted in a century. In East Minnesota the great body of the lands is covered with timber, pine, poplar, oak, beech and maple, and indeed all the wooded growth of this continent, whether hard or soft, that is useful in manufactures or commerce.

In pasturage and advantages for stock raising, the lands of the Northern Pacific will exceed those of any other line in America. A growth peculiar to this latitude called "*Bunch grass*," covers valleys and mountains; rich and succulent in summer, it cures on the stalk, and becomes the best of hay in the winter. No where else in the world is such possibility of grazing cattle in vast herds without shelter, prepared fodder, or care, as exists all over the regions to be traversed by the road, on either slope of the Rocky Mountains.

WATER POWERS, MANUFACTURES, &C.

The water power on and near the line is immense, beyond computation, and it never fails. When rains cease to fall, the streams are kept filled by mountain snows, and the full fall can be used 365 days in the year. The main streams, and their different affluents, aggregating thousands of miles in length, now waste innumerable powers, more than enough to do the work of the world. The cost of transporting cotton to the factory in Minnesota, requiring but one shipment and being all water carriage, is but one-half of the same cost to Lowell. Food being produced abundantly in immediate vicinity of the factory, the cost of manufactures is 7 per cent., or a commercial profit, less than in Massachusetts, where food must be imported; Minnesota flour being a considerable item in such importation. So soon as the settlement of these new regions will afford a home market to both farmers and manufacturers, the costs of eastern transportation and commissions for handling their products will be saved to each; an incalculable economy, which we have never yet had full opportunity to realize.

An abundance of coal is known to exist and is already mined at different points, all the way from the Mississippi to Puget Sound

Through the entire Rocky Mountain Range, the line embraces the richest mineral district on the continent. Gold, Silver, Platinum, Copper, Lead, Iron and Rock Salt certainly abound, and at the Eastern terminus lie the famous Copper deposits and magnetic Iron ores of Lake Superior.

All varieties of Granite are quarried at St. Cloud, Sauk Rapids, and other places. That of the Granite Hills being of quality superior to any found in the East.

Several rich varieties of Marbles, Blue Magnesian Lime Stones, Free Stone, Sand Stone, Slates, Chalk, and endless beds of fine Clays, are among the mineral resources of this favored region.

The fisheries of Puget Sound and the North Pacific Coast are to well known to need comment. It is enough to say further, that the Lakes, Rivers and Sounds are bountifully stocked with fish, whose preservation for home use and for market, modern science has enabled us to make sure; an interest which the North Pacific Railroad Co. will endeavor to provide for.

Such are some of the natural sources of wealth, inadequately suggested, rather than stated, of the country through which this Great Railroad Line is laid down. The Land Grant to the Main Line and Branches of the Northern Pacific amounts to 65,000,000 acres. The interest of the Company in the settlement of these lands is supplemented by an equal interest in the settlement of the co-extensive Government domain; so that the territory to which the Northern Pacific Railroad Company invites immigration reaches the enormous figures of 130,000,000 acres. Truly a magnificent Empire! An area greater than 26 States as large as Massachusetts! And with every natural advantage incalculably superior to that rich populous and powerful State. What possible flight of rhetoric could overstate the splendid future of this great northwestern section of our land. There are no *moral or political leproseies to embarass the immigrant in this virgin domain!* No *social parasites* nor *industrial drones!* The institutions to obtain there may be such as a free and intelligent people, actuated by the spirit of Republican Liberty, may see fit to construct.

ORGANIZED COLONIZATION.

It is probable that the destinies of these new States will be largely influenced by communities settling under some form of organized colonization. The advantages of such systems are the simultaneous occupancy of the lands, the transplanting of a whole neighborhood at one time, with all the comforts and conveniences of civilization intact. The reduction in cost of transportation, in the purchase of implements, supplies, stock, &c., in large quantities wholesale. The intelligent direction of public affairs, and control of school lands, &c., within the Colony. In these respects, among others, is the system of organized colonization superior to what the *Tribune* has called "The Daniel Boone method." That journal has steadily advocated organization as the American idea of emigration, and practical experiments following its teachings, have fully shown their truth.

We may consider that the oldest organized colony was that of the Pilgrims, who landed on Plymouth Rock and sowed in that rigorous clime—on that desolate soil—the seeds of a mighty republic. Turning from this harsh picture, we may look upon the youngest organized colony, planted just one year since in the western wilderness. This infant community have already built up a city of 500 families, have established churches, schools, a newspaper, hotels, stores, factories and farms, and manifest an executive vitality that will soon place it among the best of important towns of the west. They have named their place in honor of one of the great leaders in this as in other movements of human progress, and it is already known, the world over, as *the City of Greeley, Colorado.*

All that has been successfully accomplished at *Greeley* may be done again elsewhere. We hope and expect soon to see a thousand such prosperous and thriving towns springing up in the valleys and on the hillsides of Minnesota and Dakotah, of Montana, Idaho and Washington.

The advantage of the Colonization system to be inaugurated by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, will secure the members of its Colonies:

First. Rich land at cheap prices—long time for payment, with low rate of interest.

Second. Reduction in cost of transportation and implements and materials for settlement and cultivation.

Third. Simultaneous occupation of large tracts of the lands of the company, and the adjoining sections of government land reserved by the laws of the U. S., especially for actual settlers.

Fourth. The practical co-operation of labor, and mutual help of a whole community of old friends and neighbors to secure to each man a comfortable home on his own tract.

Fifth. For individual colonists or members of colonies, of small means, who cannot buy lands, the same reduced rates of transportation and materials for settlement on the Free Homestead lands of the Government lying within the Land Grant of the Company, as will be afforded to colonists who buy railroad lands.

Sixth. The Company will receive through its Land Department, from persons who have not the means to emigrate, and who are engaged in industries throughout this country and Europe, laborers on the line building its road, mechanics, artizans, clerks, and all those who desire to safely husband a percentage of their current wages—installments of ten dollars or upwards, and allow interest on such savings and deposits at the rate of six per cent. per annum, until a sufficient sum of principal and interest shall have accumulated to make a payment on a land contract—and an allowance of same interest on the principal of such sums as may be deposited with the land department to meet the deferred payment on the land contract. The land will be selected for the depositor from among the best lands of the Company, and in the midst of thriving communities which will rapidly enhance its value.

Earnestly and cordially we invite, and offer our aid to, men of industry and intelligence throughout the world, to enter upon and enjoy opportunities more desirable than the human race ever knew until this day. Well located farms of rich, deep soil, at the price of from one to three days' labor per acre. Timber of the best in every variety, and inexhaustible in quantity—at a cost merely nominal. Metals and minerals of incalculable value. Every description of materials for manufacture; and more power than can possibly be used. And to farmer and miner, to manufacturer and artizan, to their families and children, to all who may come in good faith and right intention, our country gives the boon of our free institutions, free homes, free schools and free churches; and covers them all with the beneficent protection of the Star-Spangled flag of America.

AN apology "as is an apology," is thus published in a Kansas paper: "Some time last winter Dr. S. E. Sheldon ordered me to make him a fine single-breasted frock coat, to be worth $45. I made the coat, and it was a perfect fit, but he left it on my hands, because he wanted a 'swallow tail' instead, whereby I suffered a loss of $20. This spring he ordered of me a business suit, and endeavored to again leave a coat on my hands. I told him to leave the whole suit or pay me for it. He refused, and I kicked him out of my shop at eight o'clock on the morning of March 27, 1871. He has since, however, paid me, and requested an apology, which I now make, and state that had he paid me for my work, as requested, I would not have kicked him out of my shop, as above mentioned.—J. V. Hart."

NOVA SCOTIA.—The people of Nova Scotia, on May 10th, will hold their elections for members of the Provincial Legislature, and the result is awaited by the other Provinces with some anxiety. In '67, when the last general election was held, the opponents of the union with the Dominion of Canada were successful by large majorities, but the friends of confederation now claim that their candidates will be successful at the coming election. The "confederates" assert that the "anti-confederates" are animated by the spirit of faction, and that their ulterior object is annexation to the United States.

GENERALITIES.

JOHN BROUGHAM is playing in Mrs. John Drew's theatre in Philadelphia.

NOANK, Conn., boasts of a three-eyed cat, and inquires how is that for eye.

WHY will next year be like last? Because last year was 1870, and next year will be 1872 (too).

IS it proof of an economical disposition if a young lady indulges in tight-lacing to prevent waist fulness?

PENNSYLVANIA has the largest assessed value of real and personal estate of any State in the Union—$1,634,219,936.

THERE is no city or town in the United States where the difficult and interesting process of diamond cutting is carried on but in Boston

THE American *Railway Times* for the last week has a lengthy description of each of our Pittsburgh steel works; those of Messrs. Hussey, Wells & Co., and A. French & Co.

AT Ossian, Winnieshiek county, Iowa, a few days ago, Mrs. John Larber smothered her infant three weeks old, and then committed suicide by throwing herself under a train of cars.

WORTH, the man milliner, says the New York *Mail*, is coming to that city to reside permanently, it is said, and is having an elegant residence fitted up, up town, for his reception.

TWO HUNDRED people on Nantucket Island are employed during the winter in taking clams, which are sold for $10 per barrel. Last season about 1,400 barrels were shipped from the island.

REPORTS from Washington state that the Government is about to take measures for the release of the Fenians now imprisoned in Canada for participation in the last raid. There are over twenty of them.

THE family of Mr. Washburne, the United States Minister, were obliged to leave their residence on Avenue de l'Imperatrice, on account of the shells falling all around. They are now residing on Rue Bassane.

THE bill authorizing railroad conductors to act as police officers has passed the Massachusetts Legislature, with an amendment making the companies liable for damages when such officers shall exceed their lawful prerogatives.

TWO elegantly dressed lady shop lifters were arrested by the Syracuse police one day last week. On examination it was found that each of them had two large linen sacks suspended under their skirts by ropes tied around the waist.

THERE is a tumult among the milk dealers of St. Louis because of the execution of a new law requiring them to furnish samples of their milk for analysis before supplying their customers. They intend to contest the law in the Courts.

M. JULIEN, jr., the Parisan musical director, is in New York city, and has contracted with the lessees of Terrace Garden to give, beginning the next month, a series of concerts, with his orchestra, composed of seventy-five first class musicians.

THE Philadelphia *Press* is tilting against the sham medical colleges and diploma factories with some success. The *Eclectic* is apparently about to succumb and give upan existence which, under the light of the *Press*, has become suddenly disagreeable.

SARATOGA is now having a run at Davenport's theatre in Philadelphia, and the leading lady is Miss Kate Newton, who, with her sister Mollie, will be remembered by old theatre goers as having at one time belonged to the stock company of one of our theatres.

AT a meeting of the New York Board of Health, an ordinance was recommended, requiring both the front entrances of all street horse cars to be dedicated to the public, but that it is considered of paramount importance, and the celebrity of the standard invigorant, alterative and restorative of the age, (a title which Hostetter's Bitters have fairly earned by their long career of success), is mainly due to its efficiency as a protective preparation.

A course of the Bitters is urgently recommended as a safe and certain antidote to intermittent and remittent fevers, diarrhea, dysentery, and other maladies.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,

Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

FERTILIZERS.
Eureka Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.

The Allegheny Fertilizer Co. hold 5 Tons of this celebrated article subject to our order, which we offer at

$40 Per Ton.

Parties in want of the article should order at once, as hereafter the price will be largely in advance of this quotation.
SCOBIE, REED & SMITH,
ap19:q65-ws 137 Liberty street.

Arriving Daily.
CHOICE BUTTER,
FRESH EGGS,
COUNTRY BACON,
COUNTRY LARD,
AND FOR SALE BY
A. T. CANFIELD,
143 FIRST AVENUE.
ap22

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S
New Store,
A FULL LINE OF
SPECIAL BARGAINS.

At 6¼c., Fast Colored Prints.
At 10c., the best makes Light and Dark Prints
At 10c., Good 4-4 Bleached Muslins.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslins, a superior article.
At 18¾c., Feather Ticking.
At 12½c., Gray Mixed Wash Poplins.
At 12½c., New Spring Delaines.
At 25c., Plain and Plaid Japanese Cloths.
At 25c., Plain Black and Striped Grenadines.
At 75c., Japanese Silks.
At $1.25, American Black Silks.
At $1.87½, Cheney Brothers' Gros Grain Silks.

BEAUTIFUL STYLES IN
Dark French Chintzes.

WHITE P. K.'S.

DRESS GOODS.
Black Colored Dress Silks.
Black Colored Alpacas.
Irish Poplins and Epinlines, all colors.

Wholesale and Retail,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

SUITS, SUITS,
Lawn Suits,
Linen Suits.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
21 Fifth Avenue.

We take pleasure in announcing that we are receiving a full and choice line of
Lawn and Linen Suits,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
ALL NEW STYLES
IN
Lama Lace Sacques,
Lama Lace Points,
Lama Lace Overdress.
A FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Spring Shawls,
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Pure Silks,
IN BLACK AND WHITE.
LACE CURTAINS AND NETS.
Silk Mantles,
Foulard Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.
21 Fifth Avenue.
ap26

WHOLESALE.
Morganstern & Co.,
78 and 80 MARKET STREET.

1,000 doz. RIBBED HOSE.
2,000 doz. PLAIN COTTON HOSE.
2,000 doz. MEN'S HALF HOSE.
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS—a complete stock.
A RIBBONS at Eastern prices.
WHITE GOODS OF ALL KINDS.
MARSEILLES AND COTTON TRIMMINGS.
A splendid selection of
PIQUES,
AT THE LOWEST FIGURES.
Embroideries all widths.
ROYAL DUKE PAPER COLLARS.
ARAGO COLLARS.
BOZ COLLARS.
DICKENS COLLARS.
SPOOL COTTONS.
ALL THE STANDARD MAKES.

Country storekeepers will find it to their advantage to look through our stock before purchasing elsewhere.
MORGANSTERN & CO.,
ap26:72 78 and 80 MARKET STREET.

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:0

SPRING GOODS.

We have in store and are daily receiving additions thereto, of our own and other manufactures, a large stock of
Floor Oil Cloths and Oil Cloths,
of all kinds, including our superior make of GREEN CLOTH for Window Shades; also, WINDOW SHADES for Dwellings and Show Windows; SHADE HOLLANDS, FIXTURES, &c., all of the newest styles
Boston Belting Company's make of RUBBER BELTING, HOSE and STEAM PACKING. Rubber Goods of all kinds.
Oak Tanned Leather Belting,
LACE LEATHER, &C.
We offer our stock, on hand to purchasers of all kinds at greatly reduced prices.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
ap1 26 AND 28 SIXTH STREET.

BISSELL & CO.'S KEYSTONE HOT AIR FURNACE for Churches and Dwellings. Heavy, Simple, Strong and Substantial, free from Gases and Smoke and Dirt. The best and best Furnace out. Operation warranted.
235 LIBERTY STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Attractive Prices,
AT
SEMPLE'S NEW STORE,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Millinery Goods,
In Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Illusions, Laces.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.

HAMBURG EDGINGS.

INFANTS' Embroidered Robes and Waists.

A LARGE LOT OF
Spring Shawls
AT $2.00 EACH—A GREAT BARGAIN.

SPRING SKIRTS.
Ladies' White Skirts,
Ladies' Gored Spring Skirts,
Ladies' Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.,
AT VERY LOW PRICES,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Macrum & Carlisle,
27 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have Opened a Complete Line of
Hamburgs,
Real Laces,
Lace Collars,
Linen Collars.
ALL THE NEW STYLES
Parasols,
French Corsets,
Glove-Fitting Corsets,
Hoop Skirts, new shape,
Fringes, Gimps, Buttons,
Corded and Plain Satin,
Plain and Fancy Bow Ribbons.
A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THE
"HARRIS SEAMLESS KID GLOVE,"
Elegant shades, reduced to
$2.00 Per Pair.
A FULL LINE OF
Foreign and Domestic Hosiery.
ap26:qs6-MWF

THE BEST
Are the Cheapest!
BURT'S
FINE SHOES,
For Ladies, Misses and Children,
Are well known to be the BEST. All warranted None Genuine without his Trade Mark.
A full line of these goods are sold in Pittsburgh
BY
W. E. Schmertz & Co.,
31 Fifth Avenue.
MWF
10 25 50 75 $1.00 $1.50 $2.00
10 25 50 75 $1.00 $1.50 $2.00
10 25 50 75 $1.00 $1.50 $2.00
10 25 50 75 $1.00 $1.50 $2.00
10 25 $2.00
10 25 $2.00
10 25 $2.00
10 25 $2.00
10 25 $2.00
10 25 $2.00
10 25 $2.00
10 25 $2.00
10 25 50 75 $1.00 $1.50 $2.00
10 25 50 75 $1.00 $1.50 $2.00
10 25 50 75 $1.00 $1.50 $2.00
10 25 50 75 $1.00 $1.50 $2.00
These are the LEADING PRICES AT EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE, 56 Fifth Avenue, MASONIC HALL.

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.

GREAT WESTERN
Planing Mill
AND
BOX FACTORY,
Cor. 3d Street and Duquesne Way.
Patent Moulded Weather Boarding of every style, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Brackets, constantly on hand. Flooring, Frames, Palings and Boxes of every description furnished on shortest notice.
HEATH & SPEER.

WALL PAPER.
Spring Styles.
STENCIL and PLAIN TINTS, with borders.
ELEGANT STAMPED GOLD PAPERS.
Every variety of PANEL WORK for Hall s, Dining Rooms

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au23:61

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1858, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my2:t45

James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR FUNDED LOAN Of 1880, 1885 and 1900.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, May 2, 1871.

The local demand for money continues active without unusual pressure. While the banks and larger discount houses have found it necessary to decline considerable amounts of satisfactory paper, private lenders have been taking at fair rates most of the strictly first class paper offered them.

A dull stock market is reported—mainly in consequence of the scarcity of popular investments. The bonds of our local railroads have been advanced to such prices that investors are turning their attention to other quarters for something quite as good, and more lucrative. Robinson Brothers offer them the last mortgage bonds of the West Wisconsin Railroad *as fully meeting both conditions.* These bonds commend themselves to public confidence. They are the first mortgage upon a short cut, through line between Milwaukee and St. Paul, the most direct route, and the shortest by many miles between Chicago and the Great Northern Pacific Road. The bonds bear 7 per cent payable in *Gold* in the cities of London and New York, and are offered at 90 and accrued interest.

The New York market is a shade weaker in Gold and Governments.

The Railway list is changeable, higher in some instances and lower in others. The speculative movement halts for some unexplained reason—probably the outside public have taken less interest in the movement than was loudly reported, and the process of unloading upon the innocents is proving less easy than was hoped for.

Subscriptions for the new loan are not coming in to the satisfaction of the Secretary. Dealers are waiting for the progressive movement from May 1st and onward before making any changes.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
Bonds—1881	117¾	117
5-20—1862	111¼	111
" 1864	111¾	111
" 1865	111¾	111
" 1865 new	113¾	113¾
" 1867	113¾	113¾
" 1868	113¾	113¾
10-40s	109½	109¾
Currency 6s	115¾	115¾
Gold	111¾	111¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	99¾	99¾
Do Scrip	94¾	94¾
Erie	22	22
Reading	110	110¾
Lake Shore	109¾	109¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	125¾	123¾
Rock Island	113	113¾
Chicago & N. W.	84¾	86¾
Do Preferred	98¾	98¾
St. Paul, Common	61¾	61¾
Do. Preferred	81¾	81¾
Wabash	64	64
Do. Preferred	80	80¾
Ohio & Mississippi	31¾	31¾
Pacific Mail	47¾	48¾
West. Union Telegraph	59¾	60
Adams Express	56¾	57¾
U. S. Express	58¾	57¾
Wells, Fargo	43¾	43¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	115¼
U. S. 6s—1881	117	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	113¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	111	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	113¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	111	Pac. R. R.	109¾
U. S. 5-20 1865	111	C. P. R. R.	109¾
U. S. 10-40	109¾	Cy. Pacifics	115¾

NEW YORK, May 2, 1871.

Gold opened at 111¾, and sold down to 111¾ and closed dull at 111¾. Loans were made at 1 to 3 per cent. Clearings, $33,000,000. Exports to-day, $144,000. Shipments, for to-morrow are estimated at $500,000. Governments continue firm. Stock market dull and barely steady in the morning, with the exception of the Reading and North Western, which are strong. In the morning the whole market turned on Lake Shore, which declined from 110¾ to 108¾, and afterwards partly recovered the decline. In the afternoon the temper of the speculation was influenced by the course of North Western shares, which advanced to 86¾ for common and 98¾ for preferred, thereby imparting a firm tone to the market generally. The market closed dull and firm, with the exception of North Western and Pacific Mail, which were quite strong. Money easy at 4 to 6 per cent. State Bonds dull, without decided change.

Sterling exchange 10¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons '81, 117; 5-20s: '62, 111, extra dividend; '64, 111¼; '65, 111¾; '65 new do, 113¾; '67, 113¾; '68, 113¾; 10-40s, 109¾; Currency 6s, 115¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 93¼; Tennessees, old, 67¾; do new, 67¾; Virginia, new, 71; do old, 68; North Carolina, old, 47¾; do new, 25.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 60¾; Quicksilver, 19¼; Mariposa, 6; do preferred, 16; Adams Express, 81¾; Wells & Fargo Express, 43; American Union Express, 34; United States Express, none; Pacific Mail, 48; New York Central, none; Scrip, 94¾; Erie, 21¾; do preferred, 42¾; Hudson River, 125¾; do new, 120; Reading, 110¾; Michigan Central, 122¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh 123¾; Northwestern, 86¾; do preferred, 98¾; Rock Island, 113¾; New Jersey Central, 107¾; St. Paul, 62¾; do preferred, 81¾; Wabash, 64¾; do preferred 80¾; Fort Wayne, 96¾; do preferred 98; Ohio & Mississippi, 32; do preferred 59; Chicago and Alton 118; do preferred 119; Ohio and Mississippi 57½; C. C. & I. 99½; Baltimore and Ohio none; Lake Shore 109; Illinois Central 134; Union Pacific 33; Central Pacific Bonds, 100¾; Union, 89¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, May 2, 1871.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales of prime, in crocks and kegs, at 70@75 per gallon.

ASHES—Common Soda, 3¾@4; refined do, 4¾; Pots 7¾@7¾; Pearls, 9@9¼.

APPLES—Season almost over and the market almost bare particularly of anything good and common apples are slow sale. We continue to quote fair to medium at $4@5 per bbl, and prime to choice at $6@7.

BUTTER—Under the influence of continued large receipts and only a moderate demand, the market is dull and weak, and holders are all anxious to realize, being apprehensive of a still further decline. We now quote at 32@35 for good to strictly prime, and 30 for fair. The great proportion of the receipts now consist of strictly fresh butter, and to this may be attributed the recent sharp decline. For common and inferior, there is very little inquiry and it is hard to sell at any price. It looks now as if we would have cheap butter for the next month.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and unchanged; sales at 4@6 cts per lb, according to quality.

BEANS—Dull; $1.80@2.00 per bushel.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 28@30 cts.

CHEESE—Sales of new Ohio Cheese at 14@16, as to quality. Prime old York State Goshen, 17¾@18.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged; standard brands, 21@21½c, in a jobbing way—small lots, 22¾@23.

CORNMEAL—Demand very light and prices unchanged; small sales at 90 cts per bushel.

CANDLES—Quoted at 12 cts for mould, and 10 for star.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes, $2.70@2.75 per dozen; peaches, $3.75 per dozen in 3-lb cans and $2.50 for 2-lb. Winslow's Corn, $2.75@3 per dozen.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@2.75 per bbl; Johnstown, $2.25; Hesendahl, $4.00@4.50. Calcined Plaster, $4.50; Land Plaster, $3.50@3.75.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples continue dull with a good supply, particularly of the commoner grades—really prime bright apples are scarce; they may be quoted at 4@5 cts. Peaches quiet and unchanged; 10@10½ for quarters; 11@12c for halved, and 13@14 for halves.

EGGS—Continue dull and weak, and the arrivals though not heavy, are more than the demand will use at 14c, at the ruling quotation, though we did hear of a sale at 14¾, and another offer to sell at 15c. Last week contained sanguine hopes that they would be able to realize 17c this week, but would be able to realize 17c this week, but they have been badly disappointed.

FEATHERS—Prime geese feathers are scarce and in demand, with sales to the trade at 70@74—usual advance for small lots.

FLOUR—Continues dull and rather weak, though as yet there has been no actual or general decline in this market. We continue to quote at $6.75@7.00 for fair to good spring extras; $7.25 for choice Minnesota baker's flour; $6.75@7.00 for good red winter wheat; and $7.25@7.50 for white. Rye Flour, for small lots in store, $6.00.

GRAIN—The receipts of Wheat are increasing and, in consequence, the mills are becoming harsh and are asking for concessions, to which, as yet, holders have refused to accede; we continue to quote at $1.39@1.42 for common to prime red and $1.45@1.52 for white. Oats generally are reported dull, though there is no disposition manifested to make concessions in order to effect sales, and at present prices the margin is very fine; 58 is about all that can be obtained for round lots, on track or wharf, while, at the same time, they can scarcely be laid down here below that figure. The low prices east, precluding shipments, is not without its effect here. Corn is quiet and unchanged, 68 for mixed car (in bulk), 70 for mixed shelled and 72@73 for prime yellow. Rye is unchanged at $1—a round lot might bring $1.05. Barley quiet and unchanged at 80@85 for spring and 90@95 for fall.

GROCERIES—Coffee, dull, and an abundant stock in every market for the wants of trade. In the finer grades there is little if any diminution in values, but those inclined to buy, or freely make a concession to make sales. The cost of importation is beyond the price at which the bean is selling, and it is difficult to tell what is in the future—with the European markets open freely to trade, coffee would advance. The tendency of prices, however, is in an excited state to-day. Rice—Carolina is is held by eastern owners at 9¾c for choice—Rangoon at 7¾. The lower grades of Carolina will be kept down by Rangoon—the higher grades will maintain their present position. Sugars—Fancy 10¾@10¾c; fine, 10¼; Good, 17⅝; Fair, 16¾; Roasting, 16@16⅝.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 72; Syrups of Riders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; Loverings, 65; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 10¾; good, 10; fully fair, 10; Porto Rico Sugars 10¾@11½; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 13@13½.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 13¾; A Coffee, 12¾; "P," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, yellow 12¾.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65@66.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1 40; Good, $1 10; Fair, $1 00; Common grades down to 70c. E. P. Fancy, $1 50; good, $1 25; fair, $1 18; Imperial Fancy, $1 40; good, $1 25; fair, $1; Oolong Fancy, $1 20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Souchong fancy, $1 20; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾c; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 36c. Cassia, 56c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11¾@12 cents. Prunes, 12¾c. Valencia Raisins, 15c. Layer Raisins, $3.25 per box.

HAY—Baled is in rather better demand but unchanged; sales on wharf at $14@16. Loose from country wagons, $14@20, as to quality.

HEMP—Sales at $1,75 per ton; single bale lots, 9 cts per lb.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2¼@2¾ cts.

HIDES—Rounds at $7.25, and 650 Oleo, averaging 98 pounds (all weights) 10¼@11¾; green butchers (cow and steer) 7@8; green salted kip 14@16; do calf, 16@18 Dry.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2.35 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MAPLE SYRUP—Sales reported at $1.60@1.70 in gallon jugs.

MILL FEED—Sales of Bran in store, at $1.40 @1.50, and Middlings at $1.60@1.80.

OILS—Sales of No. 1 Lard Oil, 95@98; No. 2 do, 67. Linseed Oil, $1.05@1.05.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 8¾@8¾; Sugar Cured do, 9¾@9¾; Rib Sides, 10¾; Clear do, 11; Plain Sugar Cured Hams, 14¾—Canvassed do, 15¾. Lard, in tes, 11¾; in kegs and buckets, 12¾. Dried Beef, 18¾@19. Mess Pork, $20.

PEANUTS—Demand fair at the recent advance, 3¾@3¾c.

PEAS—Sales $1.75 per bushel.

POSTS—Sales cedar posts at 45@50 cts each.

POTATOES—There is no falling off in the receipts, but with a continued steady demand, particularly for the better qualities, prices are still maintained. Prime Lake Shore Peach Blows, $1.10 in bulk, $1.15 sacked and $1.25 for small lots, in store. Iowa and Illinois Peach Blows, $1 in bulk and $1.05 sacked.

SEEDS—There is very little doing in seeds of any kind; Clover and Timothy are almost out of season, while the market is almost bare of Flax Seed—the latter would sell at $2.20 @2.35.

SOAPS—Rosin, 3¾@5 cts; Chemical Olive, 7¾; Crampton's, 10; Wax, 8; Babbitts, 11; Woman's Friend, 9¾; Dobbins, 9¾; Kitchen Crystal, 10; Colgate's Palm, $4.75.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, 7¾.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, May 2, 1871.

The announcement of an advance in the rates of freight on crude oil of 25 cents per barrel, created quite a commotion in oil circles to-day, and right on the heels of this came a report that the rates from the oil regions to the seaboard had been reduced in the case of shipments of 55 cts per bbl against Pittsburgh. As might be expected, the reduction from the oil regions to the east, stimulated the market considerably, as the reduced cost of transportation was immediately added on to the price of oil, and, in consequence, we have an advance of 20 cts per bbl reported on the creek to-day. From this it will be seen that the refining interest of Pittsburgh is becoming more and more embarrassed; it was bad enough prior to this bad arrangements in regard to freights, but now it is all the worse. It is reported that the Penna. Central has, or is about to reduce the freight on refined going eastward 25 cts per bbl. This, of course, is something, but it is not sufficient to offset the advance on the Valley Road together with the increased price of oil on the creek, consequent upon the reduction in freights of 30 cts per bbl from there eastward. The situation may be stated thus, an increase of at least one cent per gallon in the price of crude, and an improvement in the price of refined of an eighth of a cent, at the same time, it is well known that the latter was much lower relatively than the former prior to the changes in freights above noted.

CRUDE.

There was not a single sale reported, and there are no established quotations. Seller May nominal at 10¾@11, and that is the figure will answer for seller until July. Sales on lower creek reported at $4.30@4.35.

REFINED.

May last half 23¾ bid; June, 24 bid; July, 24¾; May to August, 23¾ for May and an advance of half a cent for each subsequent month, June to August, 24¾. No sales; there was considerable inquiry at a slight advance but no sellers.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Commercial Oil Works 474, account J B Barbour; Forsyth's O W 702, account Forsyth Bro; Brilliant O W 200, account Lockhart, J Co; Interstate O W 382 account W Stewart; Union O W 1,050, account Bates & G; Peerless 906, account Duncan & Y; Eagle O W 736, account D Angelo; Keystone O W 222, account Duncan & Y; Anchor O W 80, account Bates & G; Pennsylvania W Co 456, account Parker & T; Union O W 474, Duncan & Y; same 74, account J B Barbour; Riverside O W 160, account W Stewart; Mammoth O W 942, account Bates & G. Total, 6,418.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Union Ref. Co. 161 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons 104 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia. Total, 265 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R. Wormser, Myers & Co. 400 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.

J. Spear & Co. 54 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia. Total, 454 bbls.

STATEMENT OF SHIPMENTS OF CRUDE OIL FROM ALL POINTS ON A. V. R. R., NORTH OF ALLEGHENY JUNCTION VIA. W. P. R. R., EASTWARD, FOR WEEK ENDING APRIL 29, 1871.

From	New York	Philadel.	West'rville	Baltimore.	Columbia.	Total bbls.
Parker	802	80	400	1,681	162	3,125
Scrubgrass				722		722
Foster		80		799		879
Cochran				80		80
Franklin				240		240
Emlenton						
Total bbls	802	240	400	3,442	162	5,046

[By P. & A. Telegraph Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 2, 1871.—12:50 P. M.—Refined: May 23¾c; June, July and August 24½c. Crude 12¾c.

5 P. M.—First half May 23c, last half 23¼c; first half June 23¾@23¾c, last half 24¼c; July 24¾c; August 25c. Crude 12¾c.

NEW YORK, May 2, 1 P. M.—Market quiet and firm. Refined spot held at 23¾@23¾c; no bids for spot in market. Refined 23@23¾c; sales yesterday of refined at these figures.

3 P. M.—Market quiet and steady. Crude held at 14¾c. Refined 23¾c. No transactions.

OIL CITY, PA., May 2.—12 M.—Market firm; 10 cars lower creek at $4.20@4.25; offers to sell at $4.40 to $4.45 at Oil City.

PLEASANTVILLE, PA., May 2.—12:25 M.—Market quiet but firm at $3.60.

TITUSVILLE, May 2.—11:35 A. M.—Market quiet but firm at $4. No sales reported.

TITUSVILLE, May 2.—11:50 A. M.—Market firm and advancing; four dollars now bid for spot; no sellers. Weather clear and warm.

ROUSEVILLE, May 2.—Market excited; bidding $4.30; sales at that figure.

PARKER'S, May 2.—11:50 A. M.—Market quiet; no sales at $4.30@4.45.

BRADY'S BEND, May 2.—The Clark Well doing about two hundred barrels I think and throwing it out so strong they can't tube her.

TITUSVILLE, May 2, 9 P. M.—The market was decidedly firmer to-day and considerable activity prevailed on the Lower Creek. Holders of oil were asking advanced prices, and though buyers generally were not inclined to pay sellers' prices, yet an advance of about five cents per barrel was effected on the Lower Creek at the close; $4.15 was bid for regular oil on the Lower Creek and from $3.95@4 for the same on the Upper, with spot dull at $3.75@3.90; market closed firm. We quote the following sales on Upper: regular, 2,500 bois at $4.05; 1000 do at $4; 500 do at $3.95; 1000 do at $3.90; spot, 1000 at $3.90; 500 do at $3.87½; 200 do at $4; on Lower Creek, 3000 do at $4.10; at Rouseville, 2000 do at $4.05; on Lower, 3000 S. O. June, $4.30 at Oil City; 150 at $4.40.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 2, 1871.

FLOUR—Extra spring quiet and firm at $5.25 @6.75.

WHEAT—No 2 spring active; closed at $1.26¾ cash; this afternoon steady.

CORN—No 2 mixed active; closed at 55¾ @55¾c; this afternoon steady.

OATS—No 2 firmer at 42@43¾c.

RYE—No 2 quiet and firm at 83c.

BARLEY—No 2 dull at 80c.

HIGHWINES—Firm and ½c higher at 88c.

MESS PORK—Easier at $17.50 for cash and seller May; $18 for June.

LARD—Quiet at 11¾@11¾c cash.

SHORT RIBS—8¾c for loose.

HOGS—Active at $5.12½@5.50.

CATTLE—Dull and inactive at $4.50@6.50.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 3,000 head.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs, 2,000 head.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 2.—Cotton steady; middling upland 16¼c. Flour: demand fair and prices advanced; superfine western and State $5.85@6; common to good extra $6.15@6.35; good to choice $6.36@6.80; white western extra $6.80@7.15. Ohio: extra, $6.25@7.15. St. Louis $6.35@9. Rye flour and corn meal quiet. Barley quiet and steady. Wheat buoyant but unsettled; new spring $1.57; red and amber $1.55@1.57; white western $1.60. Rye, barley and malt firm. Corn scarce and firm; mixed western 80@81c. Oats firm; western and Ohio 65@68½c. Hays and hops unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio 13¾@16c. Sugar firm; Cuba 9¾@10¼c. Molasses firm; Muscovido 38@43c. Rice 8¾@9. Pork dull and drooping, mess $18@18.12½; prime, new $15; prime mess new $16 @16.25; May $18@18½. Beef quiet with mess $10@15; extra $18@17. Hams; sales at 20@25c. Prime mess 24@25c; India $25@27. Cut meats steady; hams 11@13c; shoulders 6¾ @7c; middles dull. Lard easier; prime steam 10¾@10¾c; kettle dried 11¾c; July 12c. Butter heavy 11@30c; western State 15@33. Cheese heavy at 8@14c.

LATEST.—Flour firm $6.30@6.35; shipping extras. Wheat firm but no demand; red and amber $1.56@1.58c. Oats steady. Corn firm and prices unchanged. Pork heavy and lower sales; mess, May $17.62c. Lard dull and Eggs unchanged.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 2.—The business in all departments is inactive, while prices generally rule steady. We quote Indian Orchard, double weight brown sheetings at 12½c; do. do. do. W. 9¾c; do. L. 9c; Indian Head 12½c; do. 40 inch 18c; do. 40 inch 15c; do. 30 inch 10c. Golden Ridge and Great Falls S. 9¾c. Continental C. 12¾c; Ozark 11¾c; Stark A. 12c; Massachusetts 12c; do. 31 inch 9¾c; Pocasset Cauve 12¾c. Indian Orchard Corset Jeans 10c; Mattawamkeag do. 10¾c; Laconed Ticks, Kearsarge, Satten 14c. Heavy Brown Drills 12¾c; Massabesse 11c. Printing cloths have been recently in special request, and have been bought up extensively for future delivery by heavy operators, at prices ranging from 8¾ to 7¾c. Corset jeans steady and unchanged, and are steady at from 10 to 11c for fancy styles, latter rate for select work. Mous Deinines are in limited demand at 18c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—Cotton steady; middling 15¾. Flour: demand good and prices steady, chiefly lower grades; family $6.25@6.50; extra $6@6.25. Wheat scarce, firm and unchanged; red winter $1.50; amber $1.57. Corn quiet and unchanged; 57c. Rye dull and declined; 98c@$1. Oats dull, unchanged; No 2 52@54c. Barley scarce and firm; 70@75c. Provisions: demand good at full prices. Oils quiet and unchanged. Lard and drooping; 10c. Butter heavy; receipts demand poor; fair to choice 15@16c. Cheese steady; supply better; factory 15@16c. Pork lower; less firm, but prices unchanged; the demand is light. Sorghum molasses nominally $18@18.25. Lard 11c; no sales. Bulk meats nominal; shoulders 6¾; sides; clear rib 8¾@8¾c, clear 8¾c; some sales reported at 8¾. Bacon saleable; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib sides 9¾c; clear 9¾c; some sales at but asking ¼c higher; hams; sugar cured dull and a shade lower, 13¾@15c. Hogs steady; $5.00@5.60. Whisky active and advanced; 88c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, May 2.—Tobacco firm and active; sales of 249 hhds lugs at $5@6.50; common leaf $6@9; cutting $7.50@25.50. Cotton quiet and steady; stock light; middling 13¾c. Flour quiet and firm: extra family $6. Wheat and corn in good local demand; wheat, choice red, salable at $1.40; common, choice shelled, 66c, sacked and delivered at depot. Oats quiet at 62¾c, sacked from store. Rye quiet and firm at $1.05 for prime sacked. Provisions steady, with a consumptive demand. Mess pork $18. Bacon packed 7¾@8¾@9¾c. Hams salted clear 15c; do plain 14c. Bulk meats loose 6¾@8¾@8¾c. Lard: prime leaf in tierces 11¾c; in kegs 12¾c. Whisky firm at 88c, but in light supply; sales small.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, May 2.—The cattle market is a dead-lock, buyers refusing to take hold. Receipts of 226 cars against 338 of the same day last week; 15 cars went forward. No sales. The sheep market opened dull and lower by ¼@¾ of a cent. Sales of 467 Indian wooled, averaging 98 pounds at $7.25, and 560 Oldwood shorn, 91 pounds at $6.00. Of 19 cars Western received, 15 passed through first hands. Hogs dull; sales of 26 head ranging from $5.50 to $5.75; 1 car of 83 pounds at $5.90, 92 averaging 194 pounds at $6.00, and 109 averaging 228 pounds at $5.87½.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, May 2.—Flour firm. Wheat active and advanced 2@2c; No 2 white Wabash $1.70; white Michigan $1.51; regular do $1.38; amber Michigan $1.40@1.45; No 1 red Wabash held at $1.45, with $1.43½ offered; No 2 do $1.39; No 1 D & M red $1.43; No 2 amber Illinois $1.50. Corn dull and declined 60, closing at 59@59c; low do 58½c; no grade 50@c. Oats a shade better; No 1 54¾c; No 2 53¾c; Michigan 54c. Lake freigets dull and unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, May 2.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and 3@4c better; sales 2,000 bushel No 1 red winter at $1.42; No 2 $1.39. Corn firmer; high mixed 63c; sales 2 cars on track to arrive this week 61c. Oats better at 53c. Crude Cotton Oil quiet and nominal at $4.60; refined firmly held at 21c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 3.—Flour extra spring, quiet $5.75@5.75. Wheat active and advanced 1c, No 2, 1.27¾; No. 1 $1.30. Oats heavy at 48c. Corn No. 2 mixed, nominally 56c Rye, No. 1 at 83c. Barley dull and nominal. Provisions easier, mess pork at $17.75@18.12½.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, May 2.—Cotton firm and low middling 15c. Bacon clear sides 10¾c; shoulders 7¾c; hams 12¾c; sugar cured hams 16c; lard 12c; bulk meats clear ribbed sides 9¾c; shoulders 6¼c. Packed corn 70c; oats 65@70c. Flour $5.85.

Detroit.

DETROIT, May 2.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firmer; No. 1 $1.47 bid and $1.48 asked. Corn higher at 65c. Oats firmer at 50c. Potatoes 95.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, May 2.—*Through.*—Arbuckles Co, 190 bbls fish, Carter & Bro, 78 bxs groceries; Johnston & Colter 57 pkgs groceries; Mellon & Bro, 5 bxs dry goods; 76 bxs drugs; Haworth & D, 20 pkgs groceries; G & A Kelly, 16 bbls and bxs drugs; Reymer & Bro, 6 bbls and bxs groceries; J S Ellwood & Co, 40 bbls fish, 50 pkgs c pins; Head & M, 16 bgs rice, 25 do soap; W Haslege, 40 pkgs groceries; McElroy, 4 bbls and 4 pkgs dry goods; Porterfield & Co, 44 pkgs groceries; J Seifreth & Co, 8 casks wine; S Seibert, 40 pkgs groceries; Schwartz & H, 8 bx drugs; Graff, Bro & H Sellers & Co, 6 pkgs drugs; S H Baird, 10 hhds and 52 bxs rosin, 5 bxs groceries; W Means, 9 hhds sugar; J A Renshaw & Co, 4 bbls and 1 pkg, 4 pkgs groceries; J B Sneathen & Co, 25 bales oakum; Steele & Bro, 10 bxs soap, 25 do saleratus; H Gallagher, 50 bbls oakum; Hooper & Co, 25 bxs raisins; J Conner, 20 bgs coffee; Dilworth, Harper & Co, 100 bxs soap; W France & Co, 10 bxs starch; 2 bbls of currer, 1 do fruit; Gill & Bidwell, 10 tons pig iron; S McCrickert & Co, 2 pkgs liquor, E & C Magine, 60 bxs oranges; C Reed, 45 bxs and 2 pkgs candles; R S, 41 bgs coffees; M W Rankin & Bros, 20 bbls fish.

Local.—Watt, Lang & Co, 17 bgs potatoes; Bruggeman & O 15 bxs potatoes; DeLange & Co, 9 rolls leather; G Fox 2 bbls eggs; McBane & Major, 164 bxs axes; Houck & Jamison, 8 sks potatoes; G H Anderson, 15 rolls leather; J Flack, 160 bdls s boards.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, May 2.—1 car corn, J W Bomgardner; 1 tub butter, J A Graff; 6 bdls bags, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 10 bbls eggs, Vanfossan & S; 4 sks wheat, Gilmore & Co; 46 do do, Marshall, K & Co; 28 do oats, Kell & Ritchard; 7 bbls eggs, W H Graff; 5 do do, Bruggeman & O H; 2 s machines, Gruver & Baker; M M Co; 50 tcs hams, W B Hays & Son; 2 car corn, Scott & Gisal; 1 crate w ware, 6 bbls g ware, T F Bailey & Co; 2 do do hames, Whitmore, Wolff, D & Co; 25 bbls flour, John Porterfield & Co; 3 slabs steel, Singer, M & Co; 25 bxs tobacco, 30 pails tobacco, R F Wedding & Co; 4 bgs tobacco, Logan, Gregg & Co; 15 bxs soap, J Mills & Son; 11 bxs tobacco, Pretzfield Bros; 13 do do, 3 cases do, Head & M; 2 cars sand, Means; 1 car potatoes, S B Floyd & Co; 1 lot h h goods Thos Cavanaugh; 26 cases bitters, 25 bbls do, J H Shine & Co; 40 do crude cotton oil, Means; 1 car flour, J & H Diels; 139 g bales, J Hammitt & Son; 1 bx cotton, Casper Wilhelm; 1 car s iron, Brown & Co; 1 do staves, J Painter & Son; 1 do do, Wm Hastings.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, May 2.—14 cars metal, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 do do, Pgh Bridge Co; 1 do do, Brown, Preston & Co; 1 do lumber, Superior Lumber Co; 1 do do, Geo Anderson; 1 do do, H A Clark & Co; 1 do shingles, J Neel; 1 do do, G W Canfield; 1 do lumber, D Carson; 514 blooms, J Moorhead; 1 car metal, Adson; 27 bales hemp, H Gerwig & Son; 8 bbls d fruit, Dilworth, H & Co; 34 sks barley, J Rose; 159 sks potatoes, Flack & C; 50 bxs scrap, J Porterfield & Co; 105 hf bbls fish, S P Shriver & Co; 50 do, 10 qr do, Watt, Lang & Co; 7 bbls eggs, P Duff & Son; 50 bbls oil, D Hay; 99 sks potatoes, Van Gorder & S; 5 pkgs butter, 1 bbl eggs, M W Rankin; 17 bbls knobs, Moorhead & A; 10 do do, Jones, Nimick & Co; 4 tubs butter, J Means; 10 bxs scales, Fairbanks M & Co; 5 kgs butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 4 hf bbls butter, 4 do pickels, A J Graff.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, May 2.—7 bbls tallow, 2 do bacon, S H Baird; 2 bxs bacon, H Rea; 40 bdls shingling boards, Walker & Son; 16 bbls bungs, Armstrong Bro; 1 car potatoes, J W Price; 45 sks rags, John Dunlap; 1 bbl butter, I k seed, H J McCracken Bro; 57 bdls shovels, Myers & A; Trolls leather, Thompson & Son; 8 pkgs butter, 2 do bacon, W D Cooper; 1 cask and 1 bx cheese, 159 sks potatoes, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 1 cask cheese, Woodworth & Co; 20 bbls potatoes, Houck, Jamison & Co; 7 do eggs, H Riddle & Son; 12 tubs butter, P Duff & Son; 30 hf bbls fish, J Shriver & Co; 5 pkgs alcohol, Harris & Ewing; 25 bbls spirits. Litten & M; 3 crs lead, B L Fahnestock & Co.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD, May 2—85 bbls sugar, 17 do do syrup, 35 bxs rice, Arbuckles & Co; 12 bbls sugar, John Daub; 1 cask wine, F Kochendoffer; 3 bbls liquor, J G Walker; 10 bbls sugar, R H Darlington & Co; 25 bbls sugar, Carter Bro; 30 rolls leather, G W Martin; 25 sks feed, Bricker & Co; 25 bbls sugar, Segmyer & V; 25 do do, Bingham, Scott & D; 10 do do, S Ewart & Co; 30 do do, J S Dilworth & Co; 7 do do, Shipton & Wallace; 20 do do, Brenner Bro; 11 do do, Read & Co; 1 car metal, John Moorhead; 2 do do, W J Anderson & Co; 50 bxs jellies, Reymer Bro; 60 bbls pitch, J Tpdegraft; 14 do flour, W H Rankin & Bro; 5 do oil, R S Sellers & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, May 2.—8 pails tobacco, H & J H Eiton; 1 car wheat, Lacrotx & Armstrong; 1 car stoves, M M Kelly; 2 cars metal, Lewis, Bailey & D; 14 bgs feed, J May; 4 cars metal, Spang, C & Co; 4 do do, Lewis, C & P; 2 do do, Graff, B & Co; 2 do s pipe, C & McMillan; 1 do feed, Hippley & Beckert; 1 do wheat, W McKee & Co; 1 do do, Means Bros; 4 bgs potatoes, 18 bbls ar ples, F Owens; 16 bbls flour, C McKnight; 20 sks flour, O'Hanlin Bro; 8 do meal, G F Comley; 25 bales husks, J C Lancher; 1 car lime, J K Shinn; 111 g hides, Popp, Baker & Co; 6 bbls brandy, 4 do gin, 3 do whisky, R & A Larson; 5 bbls eggs, 2 bxs butter, H Myers; 2 bbls eggs, McFerron Bro.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, May 2.—45 sks oats, John Gangwich; 1 car w ware, Freeman & B; 18 bbls tallow, Sterentz & Ventori; 1 bbl butter, L J Blanchard; 4 do do, 6 bbls eggs, H Bruggeman; 12 bbls eggs, H Kirkpatrick; 41 pkgs eggs, 30 do butter, owners; 11 sks oats, 25 do corn, J & Dietz; 1 car metal, Brown & Co; 17 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 1 car metal, Lewis, Oliver & P; 1 do lime, Henderson Bro.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, May 2.—2 cars lumber, Reed Bro; 2 do do, L S Morrison; 2 do metal, Spang, Chalfant & Co; 3 cars indse, Penna Salt M f Co; 50 sks oats, Voght-Pa, Kopp & Co; 1 bgf peaches, Jenkins Bro; 52 bbls tar, C C Beggs & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

NASHVILLE PER KATE PUTNAM.—21 bbls iron, 4 bbls iron, 28 pieces loose iron, Brown & Co; lot of furniture, C A Hoagland; 2 do do, John Bernhard, 14 bales cotton, 5 sks pea nuts, 3 do dried peaches, 7 do feathers, 13 bales broom corn, 25 bbls scrap iron, 11 bbls old iron, 1 Dickey & Co; 6 bales broom corn, E Guttendorf; 15 mold boards, Hall & Speer; lot furniture, Lemon & Weiss; 10 bbls candy, W J Meek; 2 bxs g ware, McKee & Bro; 10 do fruit jars, W McCully & Co; lot furniture, S Miller & Son; do do, Ortleib &

PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE: WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 3, 1871.

HOME NEWS.

If Mr. J. H. Hawkins, at one time a carrier on this paper, will call at this office this morning he will hear of something to his advantage.

Allegheny National Bank stock sold last evening, at McIlwaine's stock room, 106 Smithfield street, for $69.

Allegheny Police.—The Allegheny police force was paid yesterday. The pay roll amounted to $3,391.58.

Fest-Blatt.—The *Frohcitz Freund* will today issue a Fest-Blatt, containing full particulars of the Grand Peace Jubilee. The large extra edition of yesterday was exhausted before noon.

Alarm of Fire.—The alarm of fire struck from Box No. 4, Beaver avenue, about eight o'clock on Monday evening, was caused by the burning of a chimney in the residence of Captain Suort, on Beaver avenue.

Letters held for postage in the Pittsburgh postoffice May 2d:

Cooper, James M., Philadelphia, Pa., 3c.
Fox, Capt. G. W., Allegheny, Pa., 3c.
Snyner, Charlie P., Urichville, Ohio, 3c.

Dividends.—On our first page will be found several dividends of several Banks that will be read with interest to the stockholders of these institutions. Pittsburgh has every reason to be proud of all her monied institutions.

Free Lecture at Y. M. C. A.—Hon. Neal Dow, the framer of the celebrated Maine Liquor Law, will deliver a free lecture at the Christian Association Room on Friday evening, March 5th. Tickets of admission can be had at the Y. M. C. A.

Two Youths of education and a taste for composition can obtain a place on the reportorial staff of a first-class daily paper of this city. This is an unusual and excellent opportunity to acquire a knowledge of the journalistic profession. Address in own hand writing, "H., GAZETTE Counting room."

"The little church around the corner" has become famous as a designation for the church in which all the people may worship, just as the large clothing store on Smithfield street—sometimes called the "Big Store"—bears the Fifth avenue, Messrs. Urling, Follansbee & Co.—has become famous as the establishment where the people who wish to get good clothing at moderate rates, can be supplied.

Sudden Death—Inquest.—Coroner West held an inquest on the body of Samuel P. Blanchard, who dropped dead at his residence, No. 25 River avenue, Allegheny, about one o'clock on Monday afternoon. A post mortem examination was held by Dr. Lazear, who gave it as his opinion that death was caused by heart disease. The deceased was about sixty-one years, and leaves a wife but no children.

Fine Millinery, etc.—We direct the attention of our lady readers to the card of Mrs. M. Christy, No. 48 Federal street, Allegheny, who keeps one of the largest and finest stocks of millinery goods, ornaments, bonnets and hats of the latest styles, Ladies' srits, French flowers and feathers, and fancy goods of all descriptions, to be found in the city. Advise all of our lady friends to give Mrs. Christy a call, and we can assure them they will be greatly pleased and benefitted.

A Meeting was held on Saturday at No. 100 Fourth avenue, for the purpose of organizing a department of the Life Association of America. This is a most important movement. Many of the disasters in Pittsburgh have been led to consider the desirability of transacting this life insurance business at home instead of contributing largely to New York and Hartford companies.

We have many Local Fire Insurance companies, in flourishing condition and well conducted and managed, but to organize a Local Life Insurance company seems to have been a more difficult matter.

It would seem as if Life Insurance had to be transacted on a National basis, so as to have the advantages of a diffusion of risks, such as sufficiently to enable companies to get a fair basis of average. Most of the small Local companies are in a struggling condition.

The Life Association of America seems to meet this case. It might be described as a National Association of Local Insurance Companies, combining, yet retaining for each all the advantages of local organization and management. The funds are invested here from year to year, and the Local Boards of the Trustees, giving a tangible kind of guarantee of safety, that, no New York can give, nearly a hundred of our leading citizens have connected themselves with this institution, and a Board of Directors has been elected, whose influence should be strong in this community.

Sheep Shearing.

At a late meeting of the Wool Growers' Association the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved—That we hold our annual shearing at the house of Isaac Heaton, on Washington avenue, on Thursday, May 18th.

Resolved—That we cordially invite manufacturing agents of reapers and mowers, and all grounds their latest improvements in agricultural or labor-saving implements.

L. D. SAUTERS, Sec.

Almost Serious Accident.

Yesterday afternoon a little boy named Gray about ten years old was playing on the bank of the river below South avenue, Allegheny city, when a portion of the bank gave way, precipitating him into the river. Mrs. Cornelius, who witnessed the accident ran down and got aboard of a raft lying near by and succeeded in rescuing the little fellow and took him up to her house. After drying his clothes she sent him to his home on Rebecca street. Had not Mrs. C. been so near at hand, the probabilities are that the poor little fellow would have been drowned.

Presbyterial.

The Monongahela Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church held a special meeting yesterday in the Fourth U. P. church of this city. Presbytery, on petition of the session and congruenus of the congregation, dissolved the pastoral relation between Rev. J. M. Cockins and the Fourth U. P. church. Mr. Cockins, in his own request, received a certificate of dismissal to the General Assembly of the Re-United Presbyterian Church.

Several young gentlemen preached sermons before Presbytery as specimens of "progress."

Calls were presented to Mr. W. H. McMasters from the congregations of Newickley and West Newton, and Bethel, Westmoreland county. We understand that the call from Bethel was accepted.

Merited Compliment.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* of Monday pays the following compliment to Hon. R. W. Mackey.

To-day R. W. Mackey, Esq. resumes, after a year of absence from the office, the responsible duties of Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania. We hazard nothing in saying that the State will be benefited by the change, if benefit can accrue from an intelligent and faithful performance of the duties of the office. During his first term he won high praise deservedly as an able financier, and his integrity was so well established that the general regret was felt when he was temporarily placed on the retired list. We congratulate the people of the Commonwealth that their monetary affairs are again to be placed in his charge; and we further congratulate them that that tried, faithful and efficient officer, Father Nicholson, is to be succeeded by an honest and honorable gentleman does not exist, we trust, to resume his old position as Cashier under Mr. Mackey. With these two gentlemen as guardians of the public treasure, the people need labor under no apprehension of peculation or fraud of any kind.

Railway Crossings.

We referred, yesterday, to an ordinance passed more than a year ago by the Allegheny Councils, requiring gates to be erected parallel with the tracks of railways crossing streets. It was shown to-day a diagram of an ingenious devise for a gate, the invention of our old friend Michael Daly, the veteran stocking weaver, by which, on the approach of a train on either side of the street, a folding gate is so adjusted as to fold up like a lady's fan. It is thrown across the way, and when not in use is placed in a recess of the post or column, by means of a pulley, easily operated by a man or boy. We commend Mr. Daly's invention to the attention of the railway authorities, with the suggestion that these or some other like gates should be erected at once, as well as the gates with the streets, and each one of them carefully attended by a trusty man or boy. The safety of thousands of human beings depends on protection from the numerous casualties to which the street travel is constantly exposed in the present condition of the railway crossings on our chief thoroughfares. Mr. Daly says if two or four gates should be found necessary at the most dangerous crossing, one man would be required to attend them all.

L. D. SAUTERS, Sec.

Shall Erie Be Disgraced? The Great Prize Fight.

A considerable delegation of New York sporting men, headed by Jim Cusick, arrived at Erie on Sunday, to effect the preliminary arrangements for the prize fight which is to come off between Jem Mace and Joe Coburn on the 16th inst. The sentiment of the people who came from Erie yesterday, that the ground selected for the combat is Long Point, on the Canadian side. A steamer has been chartered at Buffalo, which will stop at Erie, where the crowd will rendezvous, and take the party on board. Special trains are also chartered from different points. The object of the principals in selecting Erie as the rendezvous is to avoid molestation from the New York officials, the Pennsylvania laws being exceedingly lax concerning prize fighting. It is expected there will be a crowd of 10,000 people in attendance. The good people of Erie were somewhat astounded at the visit of the "roughs" on Sunday, and double-locked their doors and doubled their police force during their sojourn. The trainers of Mace are Jim Cusick and Bill Davis, all of whom Mace having won the toss, his representatives select the battle ground. The stakes are $2,000 and the championship.

CRUSHED BY THE CARS.

Frightful Accident—Probably Fatal.

Last evening a painful accident occurred near the Duquesne Depot, Liberty street, which in all probability will result fatally. A laborer named Thomas Joyce was the victim. He was sitting on the block or bumper at the end of the track on Water street, just above the Ferry landing, when a train of cars was backed down to the landing for the approach of the cars, he was caught between the block and the bumper and crushed in a frightful manner.

Surgical aid was procurred in a few moments, and the injured man attended to, and from there he was removed to his residence on Point alley, where he lay, at last accounts, in a very critical condition. Joyce is a married man and has four children. It is thought he cannot recover.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

Verdict in the Patterson Case—The West Pennsylvania R. R. Censured.

The Coroner's jury, empannelled to inquire into the cause of the death of the late R. B. Patterson, Esq., met, pursuant to adjournment, at the Mayor's office, Allegheny, and after hearing the testimony of W. D. Peebles, D. P. Hatch and John Francis, all of whom have fallen into the same man-trap within the last two years, rendered the following

VERDICT.

That deceased came to his death on the night of the 30th of April by falling from the sidewalk of Sandusky street into a hole of ten feet depth, and that the West Pennsylvania Railroad is responsible for negligence in not having a protection at the point where the accident occurred.

We find, further, that in respect to this matter, the West Pennsylvania Railroad Company has violated an ordinance of the city of Allegheny relating to protection at railroad crossings.

"BOB."

The Notorious Dealer in Counterfeit Money—All About the Man and His Operations—How He Worked and How He Was Caught—The Most Important Arrest Yet Made—The Particulars.

Yesterday morning there was unusual happiness in our United States official circles superinduced by the arrival of an important personage, whose presence here has long been desired.

To thoroughly understand the general joy, our readers should recall the operations in this vicinity last fall and during the winter by dealers in counterfeit money, the particulars of which were given at the time. It will be remembered that this particular section seemed to have been chosen as a special field of operations by a gang of counterfeiters, who pushed their work quietly, but in most instances only too effectually. The district had been almost rid of them, when this

NEW OUTBREAK OCCURRED,

and aroused the detectives to renewed exertion. The bills were generally on the Farmers and Mechanics National Bank of Poughkeepsie—a name which some of our retail storekeepers and saloon proprietors have especial reason to remember with sadness. The detectives succeeded in tracing the dealers, and with great difficulty and energy pursued the trails until a number of the most prominent were arrested, some of whom were tried at the last term of Court, and have gone to try the virtues of Penitentiary life; others are

IN JAIL AWAITING TRIAL.

In thus pursuing their work the authorities learned more particularly of the operations of one whom they had long been looking for, one John B. Altic, or "Bob" a gentleman who was possessed of a peculiar faculty for changing his name and who practiced in an unlimited supply of cognomens. "Bob" however was the favorite by which he was known and "Bob" it was the detectives were most anxious to see, for he was considered one of the most daring and successful dealers in the Union, and second only in importance to the manufacturer.

BOB'S PLAN OF OPERATION

was that of a seller of the "queer." He had routes carefully laid out through Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana and Illinois, which he traversed regularly, and over which he monthly distributed about $50,000 worth of counterfeit money. He received the bills from Philadelphia, from the manufacturers there, but to avoid detection it was not given him in the city. He boarded the train when starting out upon a route, and somewhere between Mantua and Lancaster, was met by a woman who always had his carpet sack; in it the stuff was placed, and thus he was not searched.

He supplied all the other dealers and shovers in the State and along his routes with the money, and in proportion to the

RECEIVING IT THUS DIRECTLY,

which rendered the possibility of detection more remote. It was "safer" Bob says than sending it through the mails or by express. Such was the information he seemed to pursue his vocation and yet with such consummate cunning that he alluded the most vigilant officials for years.

At last, however, District Attorney Swoope, who was determined to have justice forced in the case he commenced the business. He was known throughout the Union as one of the very boldest operators, and most success ful. At five different times he has been arrested but always bribed his way through, never going to jail locked up until this time. Since the last few arrests of his chief customers about here, Minehart, Biddle and Bartley, he has kept aloof from Pittsburgh, and evidently was afraid to come here. He says he is worth about $25,000, others say that his wealth amounts to $50,000 at least—all made in his nefarious business. Notwithstanding his life, he is a great coward, and, when arrested, trembled and was exceedingly alarmed.

HIS LOVE FOR SWOOPE.

He was quite communicative at first and freely talked of his operations, until he discovered he was to be tried in this district. He was anxious to have a trial in New York or New Jersey, and remarked that he might as well "go below at once as be tried before Swoope." He talks of pleading guilty when his case is called, evidently believing that he will get a light sentence, as he certainly has, and has acquired a great deal about being tried here, and seemed to fear that worse than anything else.

Coming towards Pittsburgh he was very talkative and beguiled the journey by relating to his attendant, Detective Kennedy, stories of his operations, in which he freely named among his customers, lawyers, physicians, merchants, politicians, Congressmen and all classes. He says he intended to leave the place on Monday morning if he had not been arrested on Sunday and would have given his old field of operations a wide berth. He evidently had become alarmed at the pursuit, and was attempting to get away. "The whole thing," he says, "commenced to tumble in, and it all falls on me." He speaks bitterly of the men who betrayed him, and if he should happen to get out again would try to make them feel his wrath. But of this there is little fear. It is probable he will be tried this week, and from the present outlook the Penitentiary will be his home for the remainder of his days.

CREDIT ACCORDED.

The arrest is the most important which has been made in District Attorney Swoope's bailiwick since his introduction into office, and he certainly deserves the highest praise for the energy and ability with which he has managed the case. Detective Benson also shares in the glory, as he was indefatigable and pursued the trail with a persistence to which much of the success is due.

All that remains to do now is, to convict the man and the State will be rid of one of the greatest scoundrels it has ever held.

THE WHISKY GUILLOTINE.

The Board of Licensers met this morning at the usual hour and were greeted with an audience fully as large as at any previous meeting.

The first business in order was the decision of the Board as far as determined—as follows:

REFUSED LICENSES.

The following applicants were, by order of the Board, refused licenses: G. Ach Birmingham; J. Deil, Third ward, Allegheny; W. Sedon, Fourth ward, Allegheny; W. Bauman, Allenton; Hettie Scharff, Temperanceville.

GRANTED LICENSES.

The following applicants were granted licenses by order of the Board:

Pittsburgh.—Henry Schneibach, Eleventh ward; B. H. Lubber, Seventh ward; Peter Schwer, Seventh ward; Thos. Mueller, Seventeenth ward; Fred. Meyer, First ward; Chas. Harbaugh, First ward; Chas. Engelkamp, Ninth ward; Alois Bahn, Fourteenth ward; J. F. Colwell, First ward; W. H. Meeland, First ward; Nave & Fortney, Fourth ward; John Simpson, Second ward; Geo. Warner, Second ward; Jas. McKee, Second ward; Millingar, Herschberger & Co., Fifth ward; M. Evart, First ward; Fred. Schild, First ward; Park Beacon, First ward; Jos. Levi, Second ward; H. J. Weber, Tenth ward; Conrad Meyer, Fifth ward; M. Johnston, Eighth ward; Nicholas Adrian, Ninth ward; Thos. Mahan, Twelfth ward; Speck & Meyer, Second ward; H. P. Raible & Son, Ninth ward; Kerr & Devlin, Fourth ward; James White, Sixth ward; Philip Lapp, East Birmingham; Chas. Arnfeld, Mc-Keesport; Ludwig Schmidt, Birmingham; Geo. Long, Birmingham; E. Kaufield & Co., Birmingham; John A. Smith, Pittsburgh; Lewis Aurin, West Pittsburgh; J. B. Lutz, Ormsby borough; M. Allentown; P. Meinhart, Sharpsburg.

Allegheny.—John Beyer, Third ward. M. Kress, Third ward; J Pretting, Fourth ward; J. Schubert, Fourth ward; Chas. Hoffman, Fifth ward; J. McIntyre, Fourth ward; N. Glitch Sixth ward; R. Callahan, First ward; G. Freelich, Sixth ward; Thos. Third ward; Henry Weckson, Seventh ward; J. Sigmund, Third ward; K. Keely, Third ward.

Pittsburgh.—McCullough & Co., Fourth ward; T. D. Casey & Co., Fourth ward; Kiser & Scandrett, Third ward; Rodelheimer & Affolder, First ward; Wm. Bliss, Third ward; P. Geilsheimer, Ninth ward; F. Weidmeyer, First ward; E. Steitle, seventh ward; Jno. Dilo, not entered; Jno. Shaw, brought before the Grand Jury, when a true bill was found against him, and a Bench warrant was placed in the hands of every detective in the secret service division, and same will undoubtedly result in placing the large cities along his line of travel; as his portrait did not occupy its appropriate place

IN THE ROGUE'S GALLERY

a pictorial representation of "Bob" could not be obtained, but he is well known, and a minute description of him accompanied each warrant.

It has been ascertained that he resided in Lawrenceville when the last Directory was made, and that he was known there by the name of Hall. He has a wife and four children, whose place of residence was on Forty-fifth street, but he himself was seldom at home.

Some time in December Detective Benson, chief of the service, ascertained that "Bob" was in the city, and that he had secured a box at the East Liberty Postoffice for his letters. A conference was then had with District Attorney Swoope, which resulted in the detailing of an officer to watch the place and arrest any man who received letters from the box, if his personal appearance at all accorded with that given of "Bob." If another person called, he was only to be followed, and the man to whom he gave the letters arrested.

The detective started on his mission, but

FAILED THROUGH A BLUNDER.

While he was on guard a young man called, received the letters, and was immediately secured by the jealous official. The arrested party was about as much like the man that was wanted as the moon is like green cheese, but the detective was too excited to "size 'em up," he thought he was making to detect the difference. Meanwhile "Bob, who had been secluded about a hundred yards away, observed the transaction and disappeared. The young man arrested proved to be William Mahoney, a "cadet." He was jailed, but a few days before his trial finding no help from the gang he made a statement, telling all he knew. Among other things he said, at the time of his arrest he had just made a bargain for $400 of the stuff, and that "Bob" had

WITH HIM ABOUT $20,000

—this was in a carpet sack which he held in his hand when he saw Ankenny arrested.

The letters which were secured with Ankeny were generally addressed to parties forcorrespondence." Various amounts and varying in denomination through all the grades of one, two, five, ten and twenty dollars old." For some of the letters "wine" was the cant term instead of "cattle," but counterfeit money was the translation.

These letters gave further clue to "Bob" and his friends, and led to the arrest of many of the latter. And here came in

THE WOMAN IN THE CASE.

a feature which did much toward the final capture of "Bob." The woman was one of the male friends of this female, in whom she felt a particular interest. The woman was young. She was very intelligent, shrewd and calculating & perfect lady in demeanor, possessed of a well cultivated mind, and not a with behind any of her sisters in that peculiar gift of determination. Such a woman enables a woman to ultimately accomplish her purposes. She was at once interested when her friend was arrested, and from her the authorities received information which greatly aided them in their efforts, and to whom they are largely indebted for success. She is to appear as a witness before the Court, however, and until then it might not be proper to detail what information was received, or how it was given, of course, in the hope of mitigating the punishment of her friend.

With the information thus obtained from all sources, the efforts of the detectives were redoubled, and "Bob" was being enclosed in a net from which

ESCAPE WAS IMPOSSIBLE.

Several very important arrests were made of men in his confidence, and only next to himself in importance, and he was powerless to elude the pursuers and kept on his way. Three different descents were made on a house on Forty-fifth street by Detective Render, but he was never there. The family at last moved from Pittsburgh and were located on Parker's Landing. The latter place was watched but "Bob" kept out of that vicinity also, and the detectives were baffled. Other arrests were being made in the meantime, and each time the

CORDS WERE DRAWN TIGHTER,

until finally one John H. Teale, owner of the Cumberland Valley Mills and an extensive grain dealer, was arrested in Harrisburg. Teale, like the others, turned and became communicative. He informed detective Benson that he had purchased of "Bob," and at last one day told the officer he had seen "Bob" promenading in Franklin Square, Philadelphia. The detective at once proceeded to the place and arrested the man, on the afternoon of Sunday, April 23rd.

The prisoner was indignant at the accusation, and asserted that his name was Henry P. Morton. Detective Benson, with "a smile that was childlike and bland," nevertheless took him into custody. He had stopped at the Black Bear Hotel in Philadelphia, and had registered his name as Henry P. Morton, but the detective was satisfied that

HE HAD "BOB,"

and that was sufficient to make his hold on. When his baggage was searched no bogus money was found, but numerous letters containing orders for the "cattle" when arrested. He had in his possession a Pittsburgh paper containing a report of the trial of Abraham Shaffer, who had been one of his customers, and in whose case he swore.

The prisoner was taken to Newark, N. J., and committed to jail. He remained there until Monday, when Detective Wm. Wilson arrived with him for Pittsburgh. He arrived here yesterday morning on the Pacific express—and that explains the joy of the U. S. authorities.

BEFORE THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

When "Bob" was brought into the office of District Attorney, Swoope yesterday that official was absent in the Grand Jury Room, but was summoned, and came in a few minutes.

"Well Robert" facetiously observed Mr. Swoope as he entered, "I've been looking for you for some time. I wanted to see you."

"Yes—sir," replied Robert, looking like an aspen, "I suppose so; you're Mr. Swoope."

"That's my name," was the answer. "I've only got one case to end in that, Bob, you have the advantage of me."

"Bob" didn't seem to relish the joke, and kept almost entirely silent. District Attorney again addressed him, and said: "Well 'Bob' of course you know why you are such an object of interest to me. I am now ready to go and see here to have your case fixed up as soon as possible. We have only one week of Court this time, and I want you to be out of the way of close. You will need some legal counsel, and there are three hundred and fifteen lawyers in Pittsburgh. If you select any of them I'll send word to the one.

"BOB" SELECTS COUNSEL.

"Bob" mused a few minutes and then said: "I suppose I have every confidence in your friend. I guess Mr. Carnahan (former United States Attorney) is as good as any, and I'll take him."

"Very well," said Mr. Swoope, "I'll let him know and he can call on you."

The commitment in this case was made out and the prisoner given into the custody of the officer who took him to prison. Before locking him up they carefully searched his carpet sack but found nothing in it.

ALLEGHENY SCHOOLS.

Regular Meeting of the Board of Control—Reports of Committees—Communication Asking for the Establishment of a High School—Miscellaneous Business.

A regular monthly meeting of the Board of School Controllers was held last evening in the Common Council Chamber, City Hall.

In the absence of the President, Mr. Sloan was called to the chair. Mr. Dennison offered the opening prayer.

The roll was then called, when a quorum was found to be present.

Joseph Craig and J. R. Chambers were reported elected by the Local Boards of the Fourth and Sixth wards respectively, to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignations of R. B. Francis and Dr. Wilson.

A communication was read from Prof. S. A. Neale, which was addressed to the Chairman of the Committee on Colored Schools, stating that at a meeting of the parents in the afternoon at the school, being in attendance at an examination, a number of resolutions were offered expressive of the thanks of the parents for the interest taken by the Directors in the prosperity of their school. Also in relation to another room and furnishing a teacher, so that a better grade can be established for the school. The communication was received and filed.

The Secretary then read the following communication from the Second Ward Local Board, which was signed by every member of the Board:

To the Board of School Controllers:

GENTLEMEN:—At a meeting of the Second Ward School Board, held this Friday evening, April 28th, the necessity of a High School for this city was strongly urged, and after a full and free discussion, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we petition the Board of Controllers to establish in this city a High School where our sons and daughters can be more thoroughly instructed in the higher branches of an English education.

The following are some of the reasons that have influenced us to make this petition:

1. In all cities and large towns throughout the North such schools exist, Allegheny, from all the information we can obtain, being the only exception.

2. By the establishment of the proposed school we have one of high grade maintained at a moderate expense in our very midst, and our children are thus saved the trouble of a thorough English education under the benign influences of home.

3. Our present schools do not afford the classification and arrangements by which the higher branches can be successfully taught.

4. By establishing such a school we become heir to the high departments of the schools in the nine wards of this city, such a classification could be made, under such circumstances, as teachers to this special work that a success far beyond the present would be attained.

5 The benefits to be derived from such a school would, in our judgment, far outweigh the expense.

6. A large number of our intelligent citizens desire such a school to be established.

Mr. Dennison moved that the communication be referred to a special committee of three, to report at the next meeting of the Board *pro tem*, be the chairman of the committee.

After some discussion the motion prevailed, and Messrs. Sloan, Dennison, Torrence, Barker, Parker, Trimble, Haney, Connell and Cuno were appointed the committee.

Mr. Claney moved that the Finance Committee be instructed to procure a seal for the purpose of keeping the records and books of the Board more securely. Carried.

Mr. Claney also moved that the Principals be required to report each month to the Board the number of corporal punishments inflicted during the month, on whom inflicted, the cause and the implement used.

After considerable discussion, the motion was lost.

Mr. Eaton moved that the Committee and Treasurers and Secretaries report at the next meeting the number of teachers each ward is entitled to, and how appointed. Carried.

Mr. Claney inquired whether a copy of the bill recently passed by the Legislature, establishing free tuition, was on file for three years, had been sent to the board.

As no member of the Board had seen a copy of the bill, Mr. Parks moved that the Secretary be instructed to write on for a copy. Carried:

The Secretary reported that the total enrolment during the past month was 6,472, and the average attendance 5,764. The monthly pay roll amounted to $7,424 50. The amount now deposited in the bank was $419 70.

Mr. Barker moved that the visiting committee be required to report the number of corporal punishments inflicted in their respective schools each month. Carried.

Mr. Eaton offered the following:

Resolved, That the retirement from this Board of R. B. Francis, for ten years an able representative from the Fourth ward, and the secretary past and present, for three years efficient secretary of this Board, causes a vacancy not easily filled.

Resolved, That his uniform courtesy to his fellow members, his familiarity with our school operations, and his constant and well directed efforts to promote the interests of our public schools, have made his services of great value to this Board, and we hereby express our sincere regret that his removal to another ward deprives us of his valuable services.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, after which the Board adjourned.

BOARD OF POOR GUARDIANS.

Election of Treasurer—Reports of Farm Superintendent and Physicians—Monthly Supplies.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Guardians of the Poor was held at their office, Fourth avenue, yesterday afternoon.

Members present: Messrs. Arthurs, Fitzsimmons, Hays, Hartley, Sweitzer, Shaw, Smythe, and President Kincaid in the Chair.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

ELECTION OF TREASURER.

An election for Treasurer was declared to be the first business in order.

Some discussion took place as to whether this meeting had the legal right to go into an election for Treasurer, at this time.

The Secretary, Mr. Fortune, was called upon for information, and read the Act of Assembly authorizing the election of a Treasurer annually.

Mr. Wm. H. Hart was then nominated for the position, and, upon motion, unanimously elected. That part of the requisition was referred to them to inquire into the necessity for the purchase, to be reported upon at the next meeting of the Board.

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

Mr. W. D. Patterson, Superintendent, reported that on April 1st there were 197 inmates in the house—98 males, 99 females. Admitted during the month: males 13, females 11. Deaths and discharges during the month: males 16, females 15. On April 30, 201 in the house, males 116, females 105, in the house on April 30th.

There was one birth during the month and three deaths, one from fever, one from consumption and one still born infant.

PHYSICIANS' REPORTS.

Dr. S. N. Benham, Physician, First District, reported having attended 23 persons; paid 58 visits, and treated 4 office patients during the month.

Dr. E. Umbstaetter, Physician Second district, reports having treated 19 patients, made 14 visits and held 13 office consultations during the month.

Dr. I. Ward, Physician at the Farm, reported that he had attended 94 persons in the hospital during the month, five of whom were discharged and seventeen are still under treatment.

Reports accepted and ordered to be filed.

Mr. Smythe moved that the Senators and members from Allegheny county in the Legislature be instructed to oppose the passage of the bill now pending in the Legislature for the consolidation of the two cities of Allegheny county, and that Mr. Fortune, Secretary, inform them of the action of the Board in this matter.

WARRANTS ORDERED.

A number of bills amounting to $2,986 07, for supplies and seeds furnished to the Farm, were presented, and warrants ordered to be drawn for their payment.

The Secretary reported that the Monthly Committee have distributed $750 75 to the poor of the city during the month of April.

On motion adjourned.

RAILROAD.

The New Lease of the Pennsylvania Central.

The Committees of the Boards of Directors of the Pennsylvania road, and the Camden and Amboy road and its branches, having agreed upon a lease by which the control of the latter will be transferred to the former company, it is probable that at the meetings of the companies to-day the action will be ratified by their respective boards of directors.

The Pennsylvania Company proposes to take the property and franchises of the united companies and to assume all their obligations, paying ten per cent. on the entire capital stock of the companies. The united companies comprise the New Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, the United Camden & Amboy Railroad Company, the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad Company and the Delaware and Raritan Canal Company. The leased lines; which will also pass under the control of the Pennsylvania Company, extend over two hundred miles in the southern half of the State, and their management will be of great moment to the people of a large portion of the State.

The extensive improvements at Harsimus Cove, in Jersey City, which, although long contemplated, the united companies have not been bold enough to undertake, in view of the insecurity of their hold on the western business, will now be pushed forward. The Elevated Railway in Jersey City will be built, and the wide cove covered with freight houses and docks. It is said that the desire to have this great scheme carried out; the fear that the New Jersey Central would be leased by the Pennsylvania Company, and thus probably lost the National Railway Company should succeed by foreign aid in running an opposition line across the State, that first prompted the directors of the united companies to accede to the proposition to lease their lands. The result, while it will no doubt be favorable to the companies, cannot in any case diminish the profits of the stockholders, which have hitherto for several years stood at 10 per cent. per annum upon their investments.

THE COURTS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Court met at 11 o'clock. Dr. A. W. Crawford, of Armstrong county, was appointed Foreman of the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury was then sworn, after which His Honor, Judge McCandless, delivered his charge, telling them their position was one of the greatest responsibility. They had been selected from an extensive district, embracing forty-six counties. He then defined their duties, informing them of the law and also of the fact that they were to keep secret all that transpired in the Grand Jury Room. He then proceeded to read a written charge, defining the nature and jurisdiction of the District Court and the other U. S. Courts.

The Grand Jury and District-Attorney returned, and as they were to be occupied all day, the Court was adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STERRETT AND STOWE.

The case of M. D. Melone, vs. Macrum & Carlisle, previously reported on trial before Judge Stowe is still on trial.

The case of George Miller, et. al. vs. John McCluskey, on trial yesterday before Judge Sterrett, has not been concluded.

The Attorney for the plantiffs in the case of Holms, Bell & Co., vs. Meissner Marshall & Co., made a motion for a new trial, and filed therefor.

MONEY TO LOAN.—Bonds Stock and Mortgages bought and sold by George B. Hill, corner of Wood street and Third avenue. tf.

LOCAL B REVITIES.

MONEY is tight.

PLENTY—illac posies.

PIC-NICS will now be held.

OYSTERS are out of season.

DIVIDENDS are now in order.

THE Opera drew well last night.

SMALL POX plenty at Elson Valley.

SPRING house cleaning is now in order.

MAYOR CALLOW is still confined to his house.

OUR merchants are all doing a good business.

SOME of the coal miners are out on a strike.

THE Nurserymen's widows look gay and festive.

MR. J. B. GOUGH has gone to lecture in Chicago.

THE crop of barefooted boys is now quite large.

CAN'T get drinks at so many places as formerly.

SONG of the billiard-ball—"Oh, carom me back!"

ANOTHER church scandal coming to the surface.

THEODORE THOMAS is paying out notes in Chicago.

THE Black Crook don't draw as well as was expected.

THE Opera Troupe are stopping at the Central Hotel.

CHEAP fares to Washington and Baltimore are the go.

OUR rolling mills are in full blast, with plenty of orders.

THE Knights of Pythias are becoming numerous hereabouts.

CHIEF OF POLICE FOWLER, of the Lock Haven once, is in the city.

THE Appy concerts were not 'appy successes in a financial way.

THE Postoffice is admirably well managed now by Col. Stewart.

MANY Pittsburghers contemplate European voyages this summer.

THE children are saving their quarters, waiting for the circus.

ADELINE PATTI'S American engagement is postponed for another year.

GRADING, and seeding, and sodding, and gardening, are now in order.

THE Pennsylvania Historical Society offers $2,300 in premiums for essays.

WORK is not going forward at the new Fifth avenue Market House.

THE track of the Ormsby Railway was laid on second avenue yesterday.

SEVENTEEN people want to sell liquor in the small city of Williamsport.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA held forth to his friends at Ashland Hall last evening.

FISHING in the Monongahela is very thin with the ice, but with no bites.

THERE is more travel on Smithfield street than any other street in the city.

BISHOP WHIPPLE, of Minnesota, has been offered the bishopric of Georgia.

DR. GROSS' May-day popularity with the Germans and Irish promises to last.

SANTA CRUZ is chosen President of the Spanish Senate. Sham election, that.

THE Supreme Court for the middle district of the State is in session at Harrisburg.

THE contest for the Republican nomination for Mayor will take place in September.

THE Gazette Weekly is published at 10,340 yesterday. Advertisers make a note of this.

A FIR-FETCHED JOKE—When a lover is refused by a prude, he no longer appears spruce.

MAYOR Burson is popular with the Irish and Germans. He will go to Congress if insisted upon.

TO-DAY the election for Brigadeer General for the Second Division of Volunteers takes place.

RUMOR says the stockholders of the Iron City National Bank want their surplus fund divided.

THE service termed "May devotions" is held every night during the month in the Cathedral.

THE Pittsburgh Gas Company talk of lowering the price of gas. We would not care if it was not it than hear of it.

THE WORKINGMEN on Penn avenue are on a strike for higher wages. Jubilees don't have a good effect on them.

THE clay dumped on Sixth avenue above Smithfield is filling the gutters. Where is the Street Commissioners?

PHILADELPHIANS generally, having put their beads together, have set their faces against wood-block pavements.

SPRING trade is reviving in Chicago; there were one hundred and twenty-nine applications for divorce last week.

COPIES of the new charges against the Rev. Mr. Gray were forwarded last evening to Rev. Dr. Dempsey and the accused.

THE examination of pupils of the Sherman avenue Public schools (colored) was celebrated yesterday, and was a most interesting occasion.

REV. J. VANNOTE will deliver his lecture entitled "Reading and Readers" this (Wednesday) evening in the Bellefield Presbyterian Church.

THE Iron City National has declared an eight per cent. dividend out of its six months' earnings, after the 11th inst. Good for the Iron City.

THIS DAY MARK, an election for Chief Engineer of the Fire Department will be held. The candidates are W. J. White and A. J. Cupples the present incumbent.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA spent a good portion of yesterday afternoon in strolling about the city in citizens' clothes. He could not have relished visitor has an opportunity to witness all the objects of interest in our city and neighborhood. Among the latter are our rolling mills, glass houses and manufacturing establishments to give him an opportunity to judge of the immense extent and importance of our manufacturing interests. In the afternoon he visited the beautiful parks of our city, where he certainly was not disappointed with the "Friends of Ireland" gave him a brilliant reception. He was then taken to see Allegheny cemetery, and "Calvary" the "Black Crook," and we are confident he will enjoy himself highly during his stay with us. He leaves this morning for Ashland and Erie county, and we are confident he will be followed by every county in the southern half of the State with the same enthusiasm.

AN Allegheny cat has contributed towards the foundation of a museum five kittens suggestively strung together like sausages. The whole kittle in a bunch.

IT is expected that from 12,000 to 20,000 Knights Templars will participate in the meeting and parade of the Order in Harrisburg on the 18th of June next.

FORTY acres of land in Lancaster county, Pa., containing a mineral spring, recently sold for $10,000, and will be used to possess extraordinary medicinal qualities.

THE TAX on dogs in England amounts to $1,750,000. Can't some energetic member of the Ways and Means Committee prepare and have passed a law like unto it? No bites.

MR. JOHN H. MCFALL, pressman of the *Post*, entered the order of Benedicts last night. Miss Callie Allers is the lady who made him happy. May they long live and prosper.

D. C. HULTZ, the worthy Secretary of the Pittsburgh Insurance Company, announces a dividend to the stockholders of 20 per cent on the $2,000,000 dollars per share, payable on demand.

MR. STATE Treasurer Mackey has appointed Thomas Mullen, Jr., Messenger, and H. Beck, clerk; Ed. Birmingham, messenger, and William Scarfass, night watchman in the Treasury office.

THE temperance men will be glad to know that Aledo, Illinois, has forbidden the sale of liquor, except on physicians' prescriptions. If Hell-fire Pittsburgh, it would be a good place for physicians.

OUR merchants expect to have their goods brought from the depot nothing under a dime over the roads thereon in or before July next. Things are moving. Competition is the life of trade.

HUMAN life is endless, when speaking of the United States District Attorney. H. B. Swoope, in his charge to the Grand Jury yesterday, pronounced it one of the most common in the United States.

THE Consolidated Gas Company intend to canvass the different streets and solicit the names of such citizens as desire to take gas. It is believed that nine-tenths of all our citizens will agree to take gas from the new company.

A MISHAP occurred yesterday afternoon to car No. 14, on the Oakland and East Liberty line. When making the turn, corner of Grant street and Fifth avenue, the main axle of wheels broke down, rendering the car unfit for service for the present.

THE Supreme Court of South Carolina has decided that the negro was a valid circulating medium in former business transaction. We suppose that is the reason why the latter still insists on keeping the whipping post in use,—if they were not legal—tender there would be no use of whipping.

THE ELECTRIC Light Directors of the Monongahela Water Company held at Justice Ammon's office yesterday resulted as follows: President, John P. Penny; Secretary, B. F. Jones, James H. Swett